

10,000 Want Ad Opportunities  
To Serve, to Buy and to Sell,  
to Rent, to Trade and to  
Employ.  
In the BIG SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH  
Real Estate and Want Directories

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WE ARE  
FACING A  
GREAT CRISIS

MECHANIC LEFT  
\$10,000 TO POOR  
AT HIS OLD HOME

Lonely Anton Russ, Dying  
in St. Louis, Willed \$2000  
to Widow and Rest to  
Hungarian Villagers.

\$8000 DISTRIBUTED  
AMONG 250 PERSONS

Rabbi Witt Tells How He  
Gave Out the Money in  
Little Town Where Gifts  
Caused Tears of Joy.

"Anton Russ—A Friend Indeed." This simple inscription on a gravestone in Valhalla Cemetery gives an inkling of how a poor immigrant came to St. Louis from Hungary and by industry and frugality saved \$10,000, enough to be a veritable friend in need to people in his native town, and to a woman who once may have been his sweetheart.

The story was told at last night's services at Temple Shaare Emeth, Vandeventer avenue and Lindell boulevard, by Rabbi Louis Witt and Edwin B. Meissner, who is president of the congregation and vice president of the St. Louis Car Co., for which Anton Russ was a mechanic. It follows:

"Anton Russ—t. use the affectionate diminutive of his youth—was born in Bezdan, a village in a garden spot of Hungary, April 15, 1881. There he grew up, learning the lesson of hard toll, like all peasants. His father died, then his mother, and when he was about 30 years old in 1908, the land of opportunity beckoned. At the St. Louis Car Co. he obtained work as an ordinary laborer, but it was not long before he was advanced to be a machine shop helper. He was quick and observant and five years ago he became a skilled mechanic and a man respected for his craftsmanship.

Finds Anton Dying. Meissner and others at the car company were acquainted with Anton, but it is not believed he had many intimates. He lived in a little room in Baden, and probably the conditions under which he chose to live affected his health. Feb. 22, 1922, he did not appear at his planing machine, as was found afterward at City Hospital, suffering from advanced pulmonary tuberculosis. Meissner sent him to Mount St. Rose Sanatorium. "He was a little, undersupplied, humble-looking man," said Meissner: "a sort of hermit, lonely and melancholy."

Meissner visited the man from time to time and one day in April found that his life was at low ebb. During speech in a mixture of English, German and Slav, Anton told "boss" to get a key to a safe-deposit box in Baden Bank front door. If "anything happened," Anton wanted the contents of that box distributed back in Bezdan. Meissner didn't suppose the contents were much, but called a notary and a stenographer and there the hospital room drew up a will for Anton.

Anton's Will. First, the dying man provided \$1000 for the widow of Josefina Wifly, whose name before her marriage was Amelia Ruff. The sum he bequeathed to Meissner, he made executor, for distribution among charitable foundations, particularly, if possible, to distribute the same family of \$100 each to poor families, homeless to be given preference.

Britain Pays \$20,000,000 to U. S. By the Associated Press. NEW YORK, Dec. 15.—American Liberty bonds, chiefly of the second and fourth issues, valued at \$92,000,000, have been deposited with the Federal Reserve Bank of New York by J. P. Morgan & Co., financial agents for the British Government to cover the amount due the United States Government today for interest and principal of the English war debt.

Anton was too weak for a while to do more than make his mark to will in pencil, but later he signed it in ink. The next day he died and left him a load off his mind and felt better, but he looked pale. Meissner had to go to New York, and when he got there received a telegram that Anton had died April 19, 1922.

A "funeral" was arranged, a clergyman delivered a sermon on charity, and the body of Anton was laid at rest far from the homeland that occupied his thoughts.

A Letter From Hungary. The executor found in the safe deposit box \$2000 of Union Electric 7 per cent preferred stock, in Liberty Bonds and books bearing deposits in two banks that left the estate to almost \$19,000. While the slow formalities of the law were under way, the dying letter, in Slavish, written in Budapest, Hungary, July 4, by Amelia Gyirffy, was received by Meissner:

"Weeks and months are going without any news from you."

THE NATIONAL  
HIS SLEEP

Mark Reg. U. S. Patent Office  
Dec. 1923, by H. C. Fisher.

WAR  
VETERANS  
VOTE JEFF  
FOR PRESIDENT  
AND GET  
YOUR BONUS

See Tomorrow's (Sunday) Post-Dispatch

on Page 2, Column 7.

# ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

The Only Evening Paper in St. Louis With the Associated Press News Service.

FINAL EDITION

(Complete Market Reports)

ST. LOUIS, SATURDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 15, 1923—16 PAGES.

PRICE 2 CENTS

VOL. 76, NO. 98.

FAIR TONIGHT AND TOMORROW,  
TEMPERATURE NEAR FREEZING

THE TEMPERATURES.  
1 a. m. 30 9 a. m. 32  
2 a. m. 29 10 a. m. 32  
3 a. m. 29 11 a. m. 32  
4 a. m. 29 12 noon 32  
5 a. m. 29 1 p. m. 32  
6 a. m. 29 2 p. m. 32  
7 a. m. 29 3 p. m. 32  
8 a. m. 29 4 p. m. 32  
Highest yesterday, 32 at 1 p. m.;  
lowest, 26, at 7:30 p. m.

Official forecast for St. Louis and vicinity: Fair tonight and tomorrow; slightly warmer tonight with the lowest temperature about freezing.

Missouri—

Fair tonight and tomorrow;

slightly warmer in southeast portion.

Sun rises at 7:13, sets at 4:48.

Stage of the Mississippi River at St. Louis, 11.3 feet, at 7 a. m., a rise of 1.2 feet; Missouri at St. Charles, 16.3 feet, a fall of .4.

Week's Weather Outlook.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—Weather outlook for the week beginning Monday: Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri Valleys—Generally fair first of week and unsettled thereafter, probably rains or snows about Wednesday or Thursday. Temperature normal or above first part and colder thereafter.

The Rev. George, FORMER  
PASTOR HERE, DIES AT 71

Also Served as President of Drury  
College—Service to Be Held Tomorrow.

The Rev. Dr. Joseph Henry George, twice pastor of the First Congregational Church of St. Louis and former president of Drury College, Springfield, Mo., and of Chicago Theological Seminary, died today at Barnes Hospital, after an illness of six weeks from a complication of diseases. He was 71 years old.

Of recent years Dr. George has been in business at Springfield. He was accompanied to St. Louis for hospital treatment by Mrs. George, who has been a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William K. Bixby, 28 Portland place. Besides the widow, two children survive, Mrs. Margaret Hare and Walter N. George of Springfield.

Funeral services will be conducted at First Congregational Church, Wydown and University Lane, at 3:30 p. m. tomorrow by the pastor, Rev. W. C. Timmons, assisted by Rev. Dwight J. Bradley, pastor of the First Congregational Church at Webster Groves. The body will be conveyed to Belleville, Ill., for interment.

LAST DAY TO PAY U. S. TAXES

Penalty for Returns on Incomes Effective Tomorrow.

Today is the last day for paying the last quarter of 1922 Federal income taxes without penalty of 5 per cent, plus 1 per cent for each month of delinquency.

Payments mailed to the office of Internal Revenue Collector Hellmich before midnight, as shown by the postmark, will be accepted without penalty. Hellmich says 12,000 to 13,000 persons had not paid up to date.

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NEW YORK, Dec. 15.—American Liberty bonds, chiefly of the second and fourth issues, valued at \$92,000,000, have been deposited with the Federal Reserve Bank of New York by J. P. Morgan & Co., financial agents for the British Government to cover the amount due the United States Government today for interest and principal of the English war debt.

Lloyd George Analyzes The British Election

First article in his new series explains significance of recent voting and tells why the Labor party won the right to form a Cabinet.

"Snobbery has no part in the British Constitution,

and those who assume that it has and endeavor to prevent Labor from exercising its rights will meet disastrous consequences," he says.

See Tomorrow's (Sunday) Post-Dispatch

NEGRO SHOOTS 12  
MEN BEFORE HE IS  
KILLED BY POSSE

Tenant Farmer, Entrenched  
in Drainage Ditch, Holds  
Off Several Hundred  
Men Seven Hours.

THREE OF HIS  
VICTIMS DEAD

Machine Gun Brought Into  
Play by Attackers—Be-  
sieged Man Receives 20  
Bullet Wounds.

By the Associated Press.

DREW, Miss., Dec. 15.—This little village, nestling in the swamps of the Mississippi delta, today counted its dead—the human toll exacted yesterday in the spectacular fight between Joe Pullen, negro tenant farmer, and a posse of several hundred men.

Four men, including the negro, lost their lives in the fight, which raged until 1 o'clock this morning, when Pullen, riddled with bullets, was captured and brought here. Nine others were wounded, three of them perhaps fatally.

The dead: Joe Pullen, 40 years old, negro tenant farmer; W. T. Sanders, 45, his employer; R. L. Methvin, 55, posseman; E. O. Hess, 50, posseman.

Fought for 7 Hours.

All of the wounded men were members of the posse, which fought with the negro for more than seven hours. The more seriously wounded are J. L. (Bud) Doggett, prominent lumber man and sportsman of Clarkdale, Miss.; A. L. Manning of Kenwood, blacksmith, and

Doggett was shot in the region of the heart, but physicians said he has a chance to recover. Manning and Blackwood both were shot in the face and neck. Neither is expected to live. Others wounded were: Luther Hughes, C. A. Hammond, Bob Stringfellow, J. B. Ratlieff, B. A. Williams and Robert Kirsch.

Pullen was captured at 1 o'clock this morning, when four members of the posse stormed the drainage ditch in which the negro had been entrenched for several hours. Headed by Sheriff New Cartledge of Clarkdale, the party set up a machine gun which had been brought from Clarkdale and opened fire on the negro's strong hold. Fighting desperately, Pullen returned the fire with pistol and shotgun until he fell with 20 bullets in his body. He was brought here, where his body lay in the main street until he died at 2 o'clock.

How Trouble Started.

The trouble started shortly after noon yesterday, when Sanders, on whose place Pullen lived, went to the latter's house to collect a debt. An argument ensued, and the negro shot Sanders through the heart, killing him. Pullen ran into his cabin, armed himself with a shotgun and fled into a swamp.

A small posse was quickly formed and a systematic search for the negro was begun. Pullen was sighted several times during the afternoon, but each time he proved the better marksman. Once by one he dropped his pursuers from ambush. By the time he had reached the drainage ditch the negro's deadly aim with shotgun and pistol had brought down 11 members of the posse, which by this time had been increased to several hundred men. His twelfth victim was "Bud" Doggett, who was shot while assisting Sheriff Cartledge in placing the machine gun.

Nominated as Aid to Daugherty.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—Early this morning he allowed himself to come implicated in the attempt to kidnap Grover Bergdoll, the draft evader, Maj. R. P. Harbold has been relieved from duty with the Powers Registration Service in France and ordered to return to the United States.

Maj. Harbold is said to have allowed the use of an army automobile by those who attempted the kidnapping.

COURTHOUSE WILL BE  
BUILT ON PLAZA SITE

Clarence Level Says He Wishes  
Others to Look at Prisoner Held  
by Police.

Detectives are questioning a negro, who was arrested in his room on Franklin avenue today at 3 a. m., concerning the murder of Marie Bowes, 16 years old, of 124 South Vandeventer avenue, Nov. 10, in an alley near Twenty-first street and Chouteau avenue.

The girl, who was with her fiance, Clarence Level, 1230 Missouri avenue, was shot by a negro who tried to attack her.

Level looked at this negro at the Laclede Avenue Police Station this morning, and policemen there announced he had identified the prisoner as Miss Bowes' assailant.

The prisoner was removed to Police Headquarters and Level told a Post-Dispatch reporter there that while this man was of the same height and color as the murderer and had the same sort of voice, he would not be positive in his identification until others who had seen the murderer run away had looked at him.

When the negro was arrested he tried to destroy a letter to his wife in Mississippi, asking if it would be safe for him to come home for Christmas. He denied knowledge of the murder and said he could think of where he had been that night, if given time.

U. S. RECALLS MAJ. HARBOULD

Allowed Use of Army Truck in At-  
tempt to Kidnap Bergdoll.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—Because he allowed himself to come implicated in the attempt to kidnap Grover Bergdoll, the draft evader, Maj. R. P. Harbold has been relieved from duty with the Powers Registration Service in France and ordered to return to the United States.

Young was born in 1874, in Van Hornsville, N. Y. He is a lawyer by profession, and has offices at 120 Broadway, New York, as well as a residence in that city. He began to practice law in Boston in 1896 and continued there until 1913, when he became vice president of the General Electric Co.

As has been told, the majority report found the Plaza site to be favored by a great majority of persons attending public hearings.

Referendum votes by the Bar Association and the Real Estate Exchange were favorable to it. Its added attraction to the Municipal group of buildings to surround Memorial Plaza was commented upon by the majority report. The city counselor has held the title to the present site would not be affected.

There was no speaking on any motions concerning the report. The reason for Watts' objection was contained in his minority report.

Young was born in 1874, in Van Hornsville, N. Y. He is a lawyer by profession, and has offices at 120 Broadway, New York, as well as a residence in that city. He began to practice law in Boston in 1896 and continued there until 1913, when he became vice president of the General Electric Co.

He is a member of the executive committee of the Electric Bond and Share Co. and the Adirondack Power and Light Corporation. He also is a director in the Bankers Trust Co., Dallas Electric Company, Buffalo General Motors Co., International General Electric Company, Inc., a member of the board of the International Chamber of Commerce and a trustee of St. Lawrence University, and was a member of President Wilson's second industrial conference.

Hunt for German Capital.

Officially this Government will take no part in the search for German capital that has escaped to foreign countries, although an American court will sit on the committee of the reparations of wealth removed from Germany.

It was said at the White House that President Coolidge feels that the United States has no power to authorize an investigation within its own boundaries.

The only German property of which this Government has official knowledge is that of the "overseas acts."

The Coolidge order was based on a report by a committee which had appointed to make an independent investigation into the cases of all the wartime prisoners. This committee consisted of former Secretary of War Newton D. Baker, Bishop Charles H. Brent and Gen. James G. Harbold, retired.

The White House announcement said that the President and Attorney-General Daugherty had decided to accept the "majority" finding of this committee.

Those favoring the unconditional release of the prisoners were former Secre-

tary Baker and Bishop Brent. Gen. Harbold is understood to have held out for conditions such as

Continued on Page 2, Column 4.

PRESIDENT FREES ALL POLITICAL PRISONERS; COMMUTES SENTENCES TO THE TIME ALREADY SERVED

Will Represent United States  
in Reparations Investigation



GEN. DAWES AND  
OWEN D. YOUNG TO  
BE U. S. EXPERTS  
ON REPARATIONS

Officially Invited by Reparations Commission—Young, Lawyer, Banker and Corporation Director, Picked at Specific Request of Coolidge.

NOW CHAIRMAN OF  
GENERAL ELECTRIC CO.

&lt;p

## INSURGENTS WIN PLACE ON HOUSE RULES COMMITTEE

Regular Republicans Agree to Give Nelson of Wisconsin Assignment and Legislative Fight Ends.

### SETTLEMENT BLOCKS DEMOCRATIC DEMAND

La Follette, in Statement, Asserts Progressive Should Get Cummins' Chairmanship to Revise Rail Act.

By the Associated Press.  
WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—An agreement which may end the tie-up in the House over committee assignments was reached today by Republican and insurgent leaders. At the same time negotiations to break the Senate organization deadlock were renewed, but the outcome remained doubtful.

Under the agreement on the House side, a Republican insurgent will be placed on the Rules Committee, which directs the House legislative program, and the Democrats will be denied additional representation.

By this arrangement the threat of a Democratic-insurgent combination to overthrow the Republican House committee slate appeared to have been avoided and the leaders predicted that the House would perfect its organization speedily and get down to the serious work of the session.

#### Senate Deadlock Continues

In the Senate a resumption of voting on the Interstate Commerce Committee chairmanship had been postponed until Monday, but there were many conferences in an effort to put an end to the deadlock brought about by the insurgents' refusal to support Chairman Cummins' re-election. The insurgent bloc appeared determined to continue to support either one of its own number or Senator Smith of South Carolina, a Democrat, for the chairmanship.

The truce between the Republican organization and the House insurgents was made possible by the willingness of Representative Tilton, Republican, of Connecticut, to give up the place assigned him on the Rules Committee so that Representative Nelson of Wisconsin or some other insurgent could be appointed to membership. The proposal was discussed at a meeting attended by Speaker Gillett, members of the Republican steering committee, several other organization leaders, Representative Nelson and Representatives Cooper of Wisconsin and Woodruff of Michigan, active in the insurgent movement.

#### Nelson Put on Committee.

Under the agreement the insurgents are to stand solidly with the Republicans in their fight against efforts of the Democrats to increase their membership on the committee from four to five.

The House was in session only five minutes today and no motion was made on the floor of the Rules Committee fight. It apparently was the plan to bring in the committee slate for approval Monday.

Later the House Republicans at a conference formally voted to place Representative Nelson on the Rules Committee.

A statement, declaring the transportation act of 1920 to be the "broad issue" involved in the fight over the chairmanship of the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee, was issued by Senator La Follette, Republican, Wisconsin, leader of the insurgent group.

In the last election, La Follette said, "the progressive voters of the country overwhelmingly declared for the drastic revision or repeal of the Each-Cummins Railroad law. In every State, where that act was an issue, the Senators who voted for it were retired to private life, and men elected who were pledged for its repeal or drastic amendment. Freight rates on coal, agricultural products and all other commodities are burdensome to be longer borne by either producers or consumers."

The progressives regard the election as a clear mandate from the people of the United States to this Congress to enact Quigley's James Quinlan, Myron

*In \$3,000,000 Swindle*



## WOMAN LINKED WITH AFFAIRS OF PROMOTER KORETZ

Chicago Janitor Says That He and Companion Posed at Apartment as Mr. and Mrs. H. Bronson 4 Years

By the Associated Press.

CHICAGO, Dec. 15.—Search is being made today for a woman with whom Leo Koretz, fugitive promoter of a \$5,000,000 Panama "oil bubble," is thought by investigators to have posed as "Mr. and Mrs. M. Bronson" for the last four years.

Charles Davidson, janitor of an apartment building, last night identified a photograph of Koretz as a man known to him as Bronson, who frequently met a woman during the day time in a suite he had rented, according to State's attorney. The janitor also identified furniture found in Koretz's offices as some which had been in the Bronson apartment.

Authorities are endeavoring to connect Davidson's story with a report from a private detective agency that an unidentified woman some time ago had asked that Koretz's office be watched and any women visitors reported to her. After leaving a retainer, officers of the agency said the woman never returned, but called once or twice by telephone.

#### Prominent Woman Mentioned.

Residents of the apartment building are said to have identified pictures of Koretz as Bronson and to have designated photographs of a prominent woman, whose name the authorities would not divulge, as resembling Mrs. Bronson. The wife of a wealthy theater owner, said to have lost \$35,000 in investments in the alleged fake project, was called for questioning by State's Attorneys early today, but what the inquiry was expected to develop was not disclosed.

While the grand jury yesterday was reported to have voted two trials charging Koretz with conspiracy and operation of a confidence game, involuntary petition in bankruptcy filed against him by three creditors, all women, who claimed \$5500 was due them in notes signed by Koretz. A trust company, named as receiver, seized the expensive automobiles and other available valuables of Koretz, whose alleged peculations of between \$4,000,000 and \$5,000,000 are covered by assets of about \$750,000. Part of the assets in the restitution fund were raised by Koretz's family and friends from between \$300,000 and \$400,000 he gave them in "extra dividends" shortly before his disappearance.

**Watching Relatives Abroad.**  
Detectors seeking Koretz have abandoned theories that he fled in a motor boat or an airplane and are watching relatives of Koretz in Austria and Czechoslovakia, whose addresses were found in his desk and with whom he may communicate.

Bank accounts of Koretz, which several weeks ago ran into the hundred thousands, were reduced by December to a few hundred dollars, it has been disclosed following examination of bank records by Assistant State's Attorneys.

All counts appealed from the District court in Sacramento.

There are 32 "political prisoners" still in prison. The President recently appointed a committee consisting of former Secretary of War Baker, Bishop Brent of the Episcopal Church and Major-General James G. Harbord to make recommendations in the case of the prisoners. Their report was made a few days ago.

**List of "Political" Prisoners Affected by the President's Order.**

When President Harding extended executive clemency just before he sailed for Alaska, to 70 prisoners, he included among them 24 of the "political" prisoners on condition of good behavior and on the understanding that they could be returned to prison by executive order. Several of the men accepted the offer but others refused it on the ground that to accept would be a tacit admission that their imprisonment had been justified and also that the string attached to the offer was to serve the rest of their lives at the mercy of official caprice without the safeguard of a policeman.

The men who refused were Alexander C.ourous, Harry Lloyd, Bert Lortor, Charles H. McKinnon, James Rowan and James P. Thompson, convicted at Chicago.

Elmer Anderson, Roy P. Connor, Pete de Bernardi, Frank Gallagher, convicted at Kansas City; C. J. Bourg, Alexander C.ourous, Harry Lloyd, Bert Lortor, Charles H. McKinnon, James Rowan and James P. Thompson, convicted at Chicago.

The convictions in Chicago were obtained August 20, 1918, and the sentences were pronounced as follows: Bourg, Lortor and Ournous were sentenced to ten years in prison and fines of \$20,000 each; Lloyd was ordered to serve five years in prison and pay a fine of \$20,000; McKinnon was sentenced for five years in prison and a fine of \$20,000; Thompson was sentenced to ten years with a fine of \$20,000, and Rowan was sentenced to 20 years in prison and a fine of \$10,000.

All of the convictions were on substantially the same charge. Department of Justice records show that these charges included "conspiracy by force to prevent hinder and delay the prosecution of war" and to "intimidate citizens in their legal and constitutional rights in furnishing war supplies to the Government" and conspiracy to violate the Espionage laws by attempting "to cause insubordination, disloyalty and refusal to do military duty by personal solicitation." The general charge of obstructing the draft also was made in most of the cases.

The defendants appealed in all instances. The Chicago Circuit Court of Appeals modified the lower court decision to a limited extent, and the Circuit Court in Kansas City affirmed on a one count of the four upon which conviction was obtained. The Court of Appeals in California affirmed

## DAWES AND YOUNG ARE SELECTED FOR REPARATIONS EXPERTS

Continued from Page One.

capital from Germany is somewhat subordinate to the first committee, which will go into the questions of balancing the German budget and stabilizing German currency, this is the first intimation that the American Government feels itself to be entirely uninterested in the work of the second committee.

**Coolidge's Attitude on Loan.**  
It was explained at the White House that nothing is pending before the American Government at this time regarding the proposed loan of \$10,000,000 to Germany.

President Coolidge has taken the attitude it was decided to take until the allied Governments on the Reparations Commission acts on the request of Germany for permission to make the loan, giving as security a first lien on reparations, there is nothing this Government can do, since a loan under any other conditions would have few takers, if any.

Should the necessary permission be obtained, President Coolidge would look with favor on the proposed loan.

## CABINET STRIFE STILL HAMPERS GERMAN PROGRAM

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch and New York World.

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BERLIN, Dec. 15.—Once more Germany has chosen the inopportune moment for a new Cabinet quarrel. Reichswehr Minister Gessler, the leading reactionary, has moved against Foreign Minister Stresemann.

Gessler's position is that it is useless to conduct further negotiations with France and that her reparations claim has been wiped out by the Ruhr occupation. Stresemann has answered that, aside from other considerations, no international loan can be forthcoming until the Reich has made some move to settle the indemnity question. Chancellor Marx is a mere figurehead and is unable to effect a compromise.

In spite of this quarrel, Charge d'Afaires von Hoech's interview with Premier Poincaré is leading to the appointment of a new Ambassador to Paris. Von Maltzahn has been named for this post. Until international strife is wiped out, however, there is little hope of progress in the solution of the Reich's internal problem.

These inner quarrels are likewise hampering the establishment of an autonomous Rhineland. But Hagen's gold bank, created to support the Catholic Church in the Rhineland, has obtained resources, and Adenauer and Hagen are slowly driving ahead toward a practically independent state.

The Reich's admitted bankruptcy caused a panic on the bourses yesterday and the Reichsbank was compelled to draw on its slim reserves to keep the mark stationary. Unless a loan is forthcoming, inflation will be inevitable. Every watchful speculator knows this and is waiting to act.

#### Two Navy Order Forgers Sentenced

By the Associated Press.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 15.—John Phillips and James Wood pleaded guilty in Federal Court yesterday to forged United States Navy incorporation orders and were sentenced by Judge Rufus Foster to serve a year and a day in the Atlanta penitentiary.

The final action taken by Mr. Hardin on the day he started on his ill-fated trip to the Pacific Coast and Alaska reduced the number remaining in prison to about 30, and soon after Mr. Coolidge entered the White House those active in the behalf of the prisoners renewed their appeal. In order to get the viewpoint of those in unofficial life Mr. Coolidge appointed the special committee to inquire into the whole question. This committee, after several weeks of work, presented a report, which was referred to the Department of Justice for review.

#### Convicted in Three Cities.

Those who will benefit by the President's order include Wenzel Francik and F. J. Gallagher, convicted at Kansas City; C. J. Bourg, Alexander C.ourous, Harry Lloyd, Bert Lortor, Charles H. McKinnon, James Rowan and James P. Thompson, convicted at Chicago.

Elmer Anderson, Roy P. Connor, Pete de Bernardi, Frank Gallagher, convicted at Kansas City; C. J. Bourg, Alexander C.ourous, Harry Lloyd, Bert Lortor, Charles H. McKinnon, James Rowan and James P. Thompson, convicted at Chicago.

The two cases in Kansas City were concluded and sentences pronounced Dec. 8, 1919. Frank was ordered to serve seven years and six months and Gallagher was sentenced to eight years in prison and costs of the case.

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## COOLIDGE MEN TO CONFER ON SOUTH DAKOTA PRIMARY

Vill Discuss Plans for Entering President's Name in March Election With State's Leaders.

The Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—President Coolidge has written a letter to Samuel Elrod, former governor of South Dakota, expressing his appreciation of the action of the recent South Dakota proposal convention in granting the preferential presidential endorsement.

The letter was described at the White House today as more or less of a personal nature and its intent was withheld. It does not state whether the President will enter the South Dakota primaries, to be held March 25, but a conference of some of those active in the Coolidge campaign with several Dakotas leaders will be held Monday to arrange for the final application to be forwarded to Pierre.

Under the South Dakota law, a candidate endorsed by the proposal convention must accept the endorsement given and file notice of intention to contest in the primaries by Jan. 1.

Announcement also is expected today that E. H. Douthat of Marion, Okla., a close friend of the President, Harding, has been elected to look after the Coolidge interests in Ohio.

### MAN ILL FROM POISON

The Associated Press.

A Calver at home of Miss Clara Horton, Questioned by Police. Miss Clara Horton, 30 years old, 2800 North Sarah avenue, was sent to City Hospital last night, suffering from poisoning, by a person who was called to her home by a physician summoned there.

alex Stagner, 47, of 1730 North 56th boulevard, who was in the hospital when the policeman arrived, held at the Deer Street station for questioning.

Physicians at the hospital today were unable to determine the cause of the poison. Stagner said he had known Miss Horton a week, that soon after he arrived night she complained of feeling ill and a few minutes later became unconscious. He called a physician.

### LOUIS FIRMS ON MEXICO

Agree to Make Shipments Only at Risk of Importer.

Fifty-five St. Louis firms which sent to Mexico yesterday adopted resolution at the Chamber of Commerce, after Mexican Consul here had explained conditions in that country, that they will for present make shipments to Mexico only on the sanction of the importer, with a view to protecting themselves and the importers. Policy will be adhered to until things become more settled.

Warez, who has joined the revolutionists, refrained from discussing the political phases of the revolution, but said he did not feel led, under present conditions, to give vices on invoices for exports, because there could be no guarantee of delivery.

### Freeing of Political Prisoners

The Associated Press.

INDIANAPOLIS, Minn., Dec. 13.—A motion petitioning President Coolidge to release "political prisoners" was adopted yesterday by the City Council by a vote of 14-

**NOW PLAYING**  
**The Million Dollar**  
**55 PIECE**  
**CHEVROLET**  
**MOTOR CAR CO.**  
**MISSOURI**  
**LAND AND LUCAS**

### \$1,200,000 SUIT BY COLLEGE

The University of Physicians and Surgeons Charges Conspiracy.

The Associated Press.

INDEPENDENCE, Mo., Dec. 15.—The Kansas City University of Physicians and Surgeons filed suit in Circuit Court here today for \$1,200,000 damages. The defendants are the Jackson County Medical, Missouri Medical Association and other physicians named individuals.

The plaintiff charges the defendants conspired to form an allied suit through which illegally to destroy all medical schools, osteopaths, Christian Science healers and doctors not members of their association.

The Missouri Board of Health recently declared the Kansas City University of Physicians and Surgeons was "non-reputable" and announced an intention to take legal steps to revoke the charter of the college and two others. The announcement that future graduates of the three institutions be barred from participating in the State medical examination.

UPTON RATES BY MAIL IN ADVANCE.

Sunday, one year, \$10.00 without Sunday, one year, \$10.00 either by postal order, express or St. Louis exchange.

by city carrier or out-of-town delivery, 50c a month; Sunday, 10c a day; as good-class daily, \$1.00.

## Russia Revisited

By Claire Sheridan

Suspicion Rules Everywhere, Country Being Dominated By Communist Jews—Red Label Is Choking Nation.



## ARTICLE IV.

TODAY in Moscow an atmosphere of suspicion dominates everything. One has a sense of being watched; one's letters are not private, nor, of course, one's telephone. There is the certainty of some one's entering one's room after one has gone out. Returning suddenly in a hurry, one may find that the hall porter has temporarily mislaid one's key and that for the present one cannot get back into one's room, and one knows the reason why.

No one speaks openly among his fellows except a small fraternity of English-speaking people. Otherwise no one trusts the other, least of all the Communists each other.

The English-speaking people are conspicuous by their small number. They are, so to speak, the pioneers of the future foreign commercial colony which is bound to come. These few have, under difficult conditions, obtained some concessions. The struggle and the battle these men engaged with the Soviet government for possible practical working conditions have given a way for those who are to follow and who probably never realize the difficulties.

I know that in these cases the representatives of foreign capital have never been unmindful of the welfare of the Russian worker. In some cases the workers have expressed their desire to work under British conditions, but are naturally not allowed to by their unions.

Staying at the Savoy Hotel were the directors of the International Barnard (Baku oil) Corporation, a representative of a British manganese company with a big railway building concession in the Caucasus, the president of the Indo-European Telegraph Co., and the firm of Vickers Ltd., had at least three agents on the spot. Here, too, was a branch of the White Star Line.

## Foreign Capital Vital to Any Reconstruction.

The latter was a twice-blessed godsend in a country where efficiency has ceased to be even a pretense and where no Russian hotel porters or agencies knew a thing about ways and communications or made any attempt to help the stranger in these matters. The White Star Line seemed to know everything and do everything.

If Russia is to be Europeanized, or any immediate reconstruction is to begin, it will be and can only be through the foreign capital and organization.

It seems almost unbelievable that so great a nation should have been living through the dry-as-dust doctrine of an old, intellectual German who hatched in the library of the British Museum. What an irony for the Russian people.

Not that they have accepted Marx. It has been thrust upon them. The Communists are Jews, and Russia is being entirely administered by them. They are in every office, in every bureau, in every newspaper office. They are not of the caliber of this one known in British and American political, financial and intellectual life. Although New York seems to have cradled the Russian bureaucracy, they are not the type that the United States calls "undesirable aliens," people whom America is more pleased to see going than coming. But for the Russian Revolution, many of these bureaucrats would doubtless be behind their pawnbrokers' counters.

Statistics show that 61,000 of them came to Moscow in September of this year. They are driving out the Russians and are responsible for the dangerous anti-Semitic feeling which is increasing.

A Russian of the old world, living half hidden, told me that the Jews had exercised a restraining influence in the revolution. Not being nationalists, they saw things

from a more dispassionate viewpoint. The Russian temperament being passionate and extreme, there is no knowing how far they would have destroyed each other if the Jews had not intervened to save something from the wreckage.

## Government Conceals Great Economic Crisis.

Today there is an economic crisis the magnitude of which the Government is making every effort to conceal. As the Jews are very able people, perhaps the Government will weather the storm. Foreign markets and foreign credits are, they admit, essential. For the sake of the Russian people, who have already suffered too much, one can but pray that foreign help will come.

It is the "bolshhevik" label that is choking the nation. Although today the Government is as different from that of 1918-1920 as could be possibly imagined, no matter what the changes are in the Government of today it inevitably represents to the foreign mind the communists.

The Government itself continues to preserve the illusion by talking in an aggressive tone and trying to affect a sense of having succeeded and of indifference to the opinion of the outside world. The truth being that they are extremely poor and sore and sensitive about their raw.

The Government is poor and the poor are always in the wrong. The Government has to admit that it cannot fulfill all its promises to the people.

There is another aspect of the crisis apart from economic—the old leaders are breaking down in health; they are wearing out and there is none to take their places. "What then?"

Even Communists have asked the question. Communism, however, never leaves anything unanswered. Communists are ready for every emergency. They have given the problem satisfactorily for them selves.

At Sverdlov's University before a Cabinet Council meeting of a meeting of the War Council, or of any other important national assembly, of summoning the Ministers or persons chiefly interested in the subject to be discussed.

## Lower of Books.

An intense lover of books, President Millerand does not allow himself to be tyrannized by the written text. His mind is a storehouse in which he eagerly piles up knowledge on every political, social, literary and artistic subject of the day, gleaned not only from official reports and documents but also—and especially—from the principal persons interested. The Elysee Palace is wide open to all who can bring to the President information and opinion likely to be useful as a basis on which to form a judgment.

Millerand considers it his duty to collect all the data on such a subject in order to make up his mind regarding the decisions or solutions to be found and so able, if necessary, to throw the weight of his convictions and influence into the balance.

## D. &amp; R. G. REORGANIZATION PROPOSAL IS APPROVED

\* But there are still other aspects of the gathering crisis. There is the disagreement among the leaders themselves. Their bitter quarrels, hates and fears. Almost a terror reigns among them—each is suspicious, jealous, apprehensive.

What the future holds none can tell; it is an age that is not remunerative to the prophets. Russia will recover; that alone is certain, but whether she recovers quickly or whether her people's martyrdom must be prolonged is a matter upon which one can but speculate.

The worker has been a little raised, and all the rest has been so lowered that the result today is that in the place of the old world a new and of new Asiatic middle-class condition, if one can imagine such things, has evolved, and forms the "new world of the worker."

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## THE MAHOGANY THERE, BUT NO SMILING FACES

## STRANGLING OF BOY, 7, BRINGS 3 INDICTMENTS

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

CATSKILL, N. Y., Dec. 15.—Three persons are charged with first degree murder, in connection with the strangling last August of 7-year-old Howard Rothenberg, in indictments presented by the Greene County grand jury, which for a month has been investigating the case.

The indicted persons are Mrs. Rose Rothenberg, the boy's mother, and wife of Charles R. Rothenberg of New York; her sister, Mrs. Esther Litt, wife of Solomon Litt, hardware dealer of Brooklyn, and Burtseil Branaugh, Windham farmer, 42 years old, at whose father's home the Litts and Rothenbergs were boarding when the boy was killed.

Immediately after the indictment was presented, attorneys for all three defendants moved to quash it on the ground that Hewitt Osborne, one of the 16 grand jurors, was disqualified. This was based on the assertion that the assessment rolls of the town of Athens, where Osborne lives, do not show him properly there.

The restraining order was to be served on Cody and Lee to restrain them from "having, manufacturing, bartering or exchanging" any beverages containing more than one-half of 1 per cent alcohol, and to show cause on Jan. 2 in Federal Court why the place should not be adjudged for a year under the ordinance abatement clause of the Volstead act.

The order was issued late Thursday and the fact published in the newspapers. Process servers visited the place immediately, but could not find the proprietors. They visited the place yesterday and again today.

GARRET JONES FILED SUIT IN THE COURTS OF ALASKA CITY, SAYING \$3000 damages in three lots on McHugh's land were forced from Jones Place Association, the association of the owners of the property.

Mrs. Millerand is a musician and, whenever possible, takes her husband to a classical concert. On rare days when he finds an hour

to sleep.

Mrs. Millerand walks daily, rain or shine.

French President Sleeps Eight Hours and Lives Simple, Hard-Working Life.

By ALFRED M. MURRAY, A Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch and New York World.

PARIS, Dec. 15.—At odd times of the day, in odd corners of the city, a rather heavily built, gray-haired man may be seen striding along with an athletic gait, or strolling slowly and stopping to look in shop windows. It may be a book stall that claims his attention, or a furniture store, or a jewelry shop, or even a window full of fruit and vegetables.

Suddenly passers-by, after looking at him, check their walk and exclaim to each other, "Why, that's the President." Yes, indeed; it is the President of the French Republic, at least. For M. Millerand, like most other men, has a number of doubles. But Millerand loves to wonder through the streets of the capital and quite often, unaccompanied, absorbed in thought, or led away by his own swift stride, he finds himself in out-of-the-way districts, miles away from the Palace of Elisee.

Rain Doesn't Stop Him.

Next to his work, these daily walks are the most important feature of the President's day. Rain does not deter him. He carries an umbrella in good bourgeois fashion. Often he escorts his younger daughter, Mila Marthe Millerand, to school.

Although President Millerand cannot be said to arrange his day's program by clockwork, he is probably one of the most methodical Presidents France has had. He rises at 6 o'clock in summer, at 6:30 in winter. His breakfast consists of a substantial array of fruits, especially grapes and jams. A rapid glance over the papers, a short sprint in the gardens, and then at 9 o'clock, at the latest, Millerand is ready for serious work.

While the Chamber of Deputies is sitting he first attacks the verbatim reports of the debates in the Journal Officiel, after which he receives his secretaries, chief of whom is his elder son, Jean, listens to their reports and gives his instructions. Three times a week receive members of Parliament, representatives of the Council of State, higher functionaries, Generals and Provincial Prefects.

From the latter he obtains exhaustive information about happenings all over the country and the particular needs of each district. On top of this labor, Millerand makes a point, on the day before a Cabinet Council meeting, or of any other important national assembly, of summoning the Ministers or persons chiefly interested in the subject to be discussed.

Millerand considers it his duty to collect all the data on such a subject in order to make up his mind regarding the decisions or solutions to be found and so able, if necessary, to throw the weight of his convictions and influence into the balance.

Millerand takes advantage of every device at his disposal for keeping in touch with Paris when absent on official journeys. During his recent trip to Morocco, wireless messages to the warship, "Edgar Quinet," informed him, almost minutely of events at home and abroad and brought him full reports of the Chamber debates.

While in Morocco and Algeria, a special airplane service was organized to bring to him documents and decrees requiring his signature or personal attention. Similar arrangements are always made when President Millerand travels, for he holds that all his time belongs to him.

Millerand is a clever writer, "whose lack of self-confidence alone," according to his husband, "prevented her from being known to the world as I knew her." She was the author of "Diantha" and "Gloria's Romance," and collaborated with Hughes on the scenario of one of his motion pictures.

Besides the husband, her two children, Mrs. John Sanders of New York, and Ruth Hughes of Los Angeles, survive her. Her body will be brought to the United States for burial at Westchester, N. Y., according to present plans.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—Reorganization plans for the Denver & Rio Grande Western Railroad, involving the issue of securities having an approximate par value of \$132,000,000, were approved yesterday by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

The road, which has been in the hands of receivers for some time, will now be turned over to a new Denver & Rio Grande Western company. In the corporate organization the new company will have outstanding \$29,800,000 in general mortgage bonds and \$16,450,000 in six per cent preferred stock. It will assume secondary obligations and bond issues of subsidiary corporations now outstanding to the total of \$85,612,000.

After the reorganization the Rio Grande System will be owned jointly by the Missouri Pacific and Western Pacific Railroads, which will divide 300,000 shares of no par value common stock to be issued after reorganization.

It will also have about \$14,000,000 in cash in its treasury, \$10,000,000 of which will be provided by the two railroads which are expected to assume ownership of the common stock.

Objection to the reorganization plan was voiced by the Colorado State Utilities Commission on the ground that it would result in over-capitalization and too heavy a burden in fixed charges for the new company. The commission, however, expressed the view that the relationship between the capitalization proposed and the company's assets and its probable earning power justified the step.

Commissioner Eastman dissented from the majority view on the ground that the two railroad companies, which will hereafter hold title to the property, may use it more for their own benefit than for the benefit of the system itself and the population it serves.

Mid Weather in Alaska.

NOME, Alaska, Dec. 15.—Residents of Nome, Alaska, are getting along well despite the cold weather. The temperature has been hovering around 30 degrees below zero.

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to

FRENCH OFFICIALS HOPE  
FOR EARLY FUNDING

lieve Arrangement Might Be  
Concluded With U. S. On  
Two Per Cent Interest  
Basis.

The Associated Press  
PARIS, Dec. 15.—The possibility  
of an early funding of France's  
debt to the United States is being  
considered in French official cir-  
cles, it was learned today.  
For some time it has been  
known that Premier Poincaré de-  
sired to find a way of disarming  
critics who have intimated  
that the French were indifferent  
to their war obligations, but in  
view of the financial situation the  
Premier has seen no possibility of  
undertaking immediate payments  
without imposing heavy new taxes,  
step which the interior political  
situation has made hazardous.  
The effect of such payments on  
the exchange value of the franc  
has also been an important ob-  
stacle.

The recent declaration of Secre-  
tary of the Treasury Mellon that  
United States does not want  
to press France on this question,  
opened in French minds the  
possibility of the early funding of  
the debt so as to put it in the form  
of American Treasury bonds  
with a provision for deferred  
payments of interest and  
principal that would give France  
time to turn around.

A precedent for funding under  
similar conditions is found in the  
100-year-old contract which the  
young American Republic made  
in repaying the advances totaling  
\$12,000,000 given by France  
to help the American war  
of independence. All interest on  
this sum was waived by Louis  
XVI, only the principal being re-  
paid.

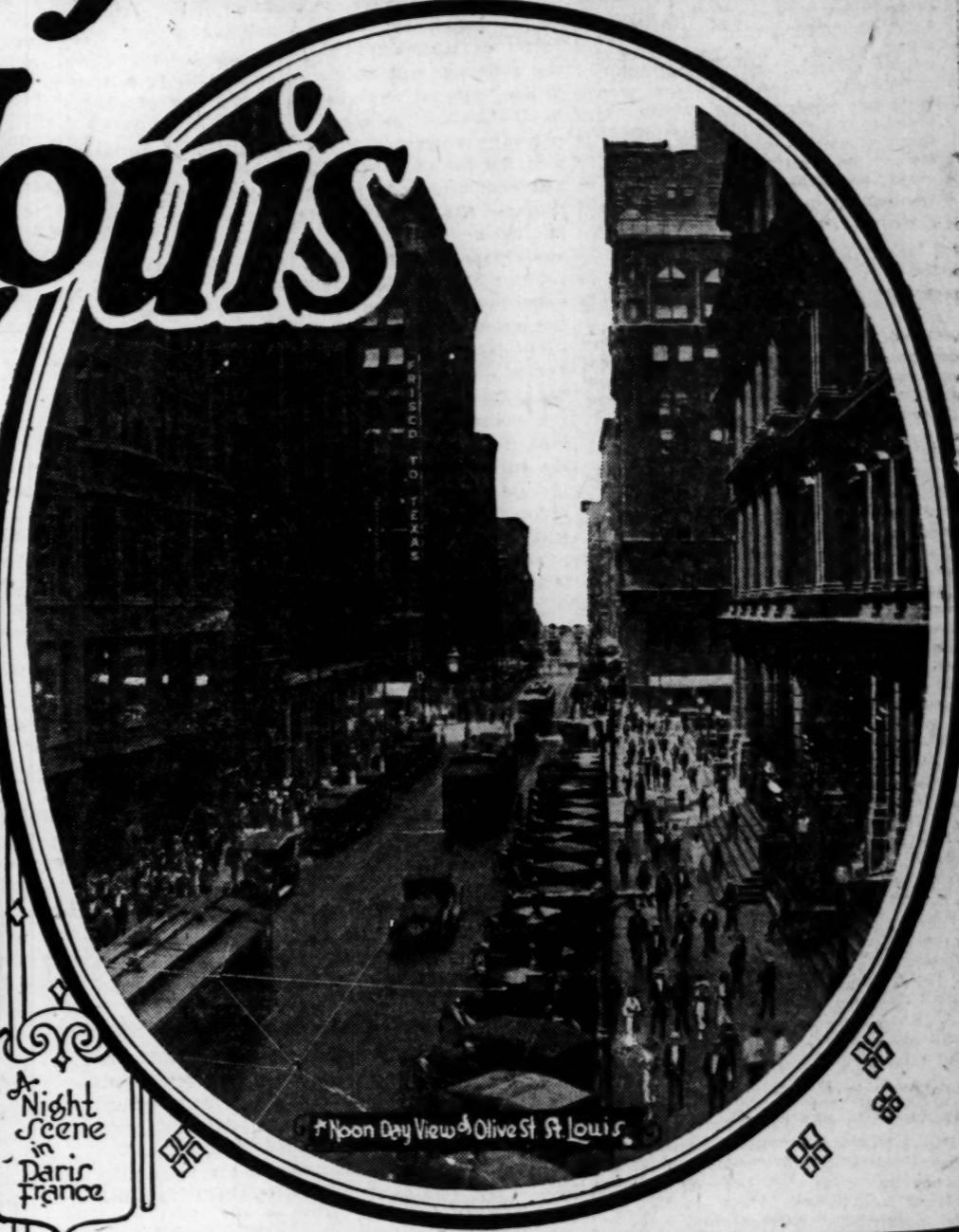
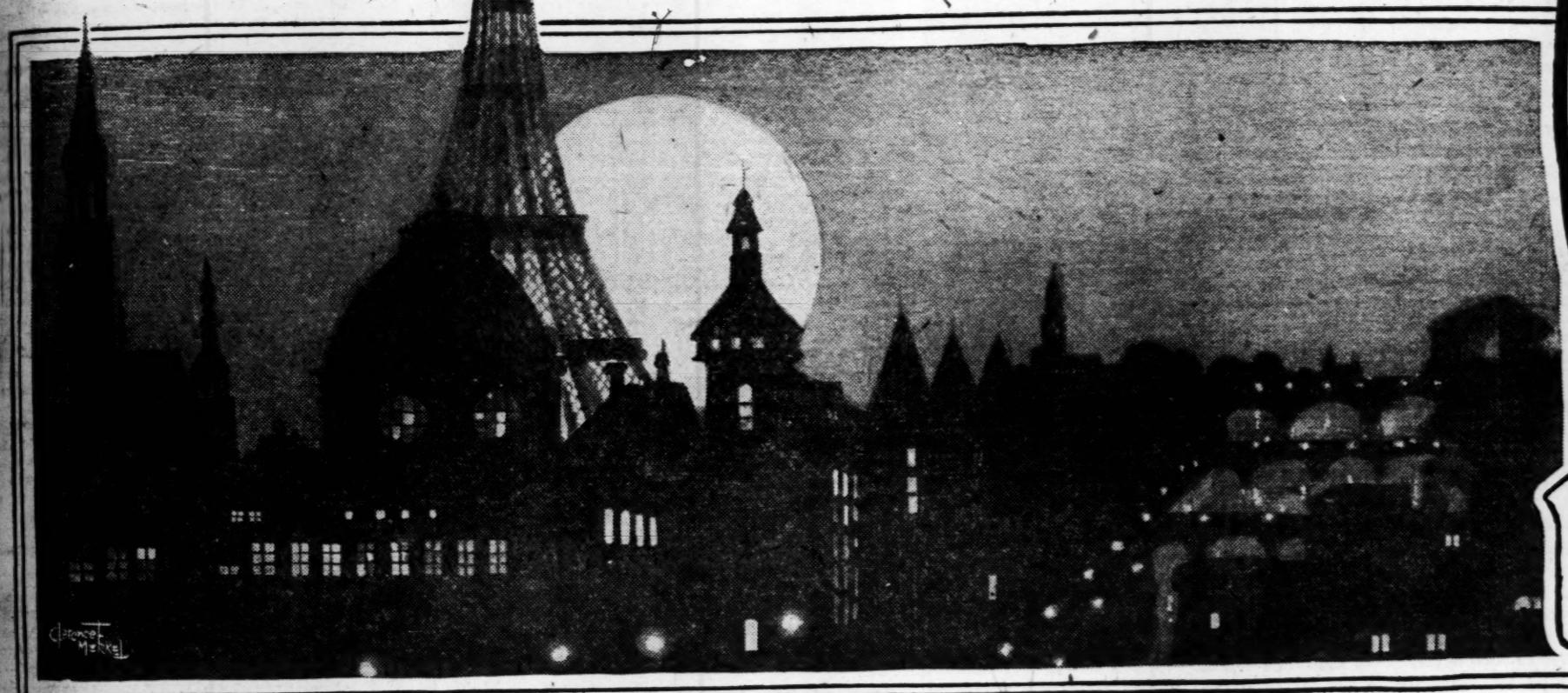
In the United States, in fixing a  
scale of interest, were inclined to  
consider the capacity of France to  
pay. French officials believe an ar-  
rangement might be made on a  
one per cent basis.

Abandoning of Singapore Base De-  
nied.

The Associated Press.

LONDON, Dec. 14.—"There is no  
foundation whatever for the report  
received here today from New York  
that the effect that the Singapore  
base has been abandoned," says a  
statement issued by the Secretary of the  
Navy.

# When Europe's Day is Done it is Midday in St. Louis



A Night Scene  
in Paris, France

Noon Day View of Olive St. St. Louis

Darkness has settled over London, Paris and Madrid when the St. Louis business man goes out for early lunch. School children in Berlin, Petrograd, Constantinople and Rome are being tucked in bed when St. Louis boys and girls go romping out of school for their noon hour. More than half the night is over in Hongkong and Yokohama when the day is only half spent in St. Louis.

Because of this difference in time the St. Louis Post-Dispatch gives the complete news of Europe the very day it happens—and the day before it can possibly be published in any morning newspaper

—and the Post-Dispatch is the only evening news-  
paper in St. Louis with the Associated Press News  
Service. This one service alone has over 800,000  
reporters—covering every important news center  
in the civilized world. Supplementing the Associa-  
ted Press, the Post-Dispatch supplies readers, in

joint arrangement with the New York World and  
Chicago Daily News, the added service of resident  
special correspondents in the principal cities of  
Europe and Asia, and a corps of traveling cor-  
respondents covering all great foreign news  
“fronts.”

*By wireless, by cable and by leased wire you get  
the news First, Completely and Accurately in*

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and save expen-

children  
their  
of it

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**ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH**  
Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER  
Dec. 12, 1878.  
Published by the Pulitzer Publishing  
Company, Twelfth Boulevard  
and Olive Street.

**THE POST-DISPATCH PLAT-**

FORM.  
I know that my redoubt will make no difference in its cardinal principles, that it will always fight for justice and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news, always be drastically independent; never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER  
April 10, 1907.

**LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE**

The name and address of the author must accompany every contribution, but on request will not be published. Letters not exceeding 200 words will receive preference.

Gardner vs. Reed.  
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

ONLY a few words relative to the Reed-Gardner controversy:

1. As to Gov. Gardner's prohibition statements:

The Governor simply expressed his belief in law enforcement. As I see it, every good citizen believes in the enforcement of the laws as written in our state books. If there are laws all do not agree to change them according to law. So with prohibition laws. The Governor is right on law enforcement.

To the League of Nations, it seems to me that everybody with even limited information would know that the League of Nations is a league to prevent war. Forty or fifty nations have long since signed and adopted it. The United States, the most influential of all, has been standing off with its hands in its pockets instead of going in and using its influence to end war. After our boys went over there, made the sacrifice and won, then our country quits and refuses to aid in the settlement. Our Monroe Doctrine never cost a man. Entanglements! And further, if we, with other nations in the league, had gone to work and readjusted world economic conditions, the farmer and other producing interests would have reinstated our international markets long ago. Senator Reed, as I see it, has fought all along the League of Nations the great world plan for permanent peace and for the re-establishment of world economics. To harmonize and satisfy the Senator would likely be difficult to do. The spirit of revenge is difficult to harmonize.

Gov. Gardner is right. I shall hope to see him go to the national convention at the head of the Missouri delegation and come away the Democratic nominee for President in 1924.

GEO. W. REGISTER.  
An 80-year-old Democrat.

The Proposed Twentieth Amendment.  
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

YOUR paper of Monday, Dec. 3, contained an editorial on the "equal rights" amendment which was timely and decidedly apropos.

The National League of Women Voters, of which the Missouri League of Women Voters is a component part, has gone on record as being opposed to this amendment. We of the Missouri league are now doing intensive work among our members for the purpose of helping to bring about the defeat of this unfavorable legislation.

We, therefore, appreciate the publication of your editorial at this time, and purpose to use it in our campaign of education, of course, giving your paper full credit for it.

MRS. H. H. MUCHALL,  
President Missouri League of Women  
Voters.

In Behalf of Lieut. Griffis.  
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

I READ in your paper last week a report of a sentence passed on the three young men who attempted to kidnap Bertie, the deserter, in Germany. Of course, it was a horridly thing for anyone to attempt. The American received the longest sentence. I suggest you help us to be Americans and help to get Germany to release him and give him "safe conduct" out of Germany and send him, or them, to America. Our Senators should see Mr. President Coolidge and ask him to request Germany to release them. If the German Government refuses to do so, notify said Government that no German emigrants will be admitted to America until his request is complied with.

WILSON P. HUNT.

A Correction.  
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

I last Sunday's issue you printed my letter about the curfew, and thinking that Officer Duff, who walks under Sgt. Collins, walked under Sgt. Hayes. I stated that Hayes had broken up the Terry avenue gang, which is an error, for Duff, who was the principal factor in breaking up the gang, walks under Sgt. Collins. So please publish this correction. JAS. P. WILLIAMS.

Bell the Reckless Rats.  
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

A means of checking automobile accidents, how would this do?

Any automobile or truck driver who has a collision or accident, if in the opinion of an officer, the driver was at fault, he is taken to police headquarters and, if advisable, or when advisable, released. In the meantime a bell on the order of a cow bell inclosed in heavy wire screen to prevent tampering with clapper has been securely fastened and sealed to the left front spring or front axle, or where suitable on back machine by the Police Department and will be left there for 30 days. This driver must report to police headquarters every day for inspection of bell or immediately if anything happens to bell through accident.

Fastened to and sealed to the machine with the bell is a small tag with the words "dumb bell," stamped thereon. It is left to the people on the streets along which this automobile travels with bell ringing to decide who or which is the dumb bell.

OSCAR STANLEY.

**WHAT SHALL WE DO?**

"What Shall We Do With the Free Bridge?" is a question that will come before the people of St. Louis for settlement in the near future. It ought to be settled right.

The Post-Dispatch is beginning to deal with this question as it dealt with the bond issue, by giving full information to the people upon which to base their final judgment.

There are two proposals pending. One is to continue the fight for the abolition of the remnant of the bridge arbitrary by building a long and costly east approach to the bridge, in the hope that the railroads will be forced to use it, as a free bridge, without any charge for delivery of goods in St. Louis. The other is a plan, carefully prepared by engineers and a committee of business men, for the exchange of the use of the Municipal and Eads bridges by the city and the railroads, and thus put the Municipal bridge at work with great improvement in terminal facilities and in rapidity and cheapness of freight and passenger service.

Since the Post-Dispatch, after a 25-year campaign for the abolition of the bridge arbitrary during which all terminal improvements were held up, succeeded in abolishing the arbitrary beyond the 100-mile zone, the situation has radically changed.

Then the railroads could and did agree to abolish the arbitrary, and the terminal monopoly was broken under the Supreme Court's decision. But the entire control of railroad rates was vested in the Interstate Commerce Commission, which has authorized a continuance of the arbitrary charge within the 100-mile zone as a service charge.

For his part he reminded his visitors that he had been working most of his political life to an opposite end by seeking to have protective statutes enacted for the protection of women from the sort of equality which our industrial age seeks to impose upon them.

It is reported that the President, in a reply touched with irony, observed in effect that if women wish to achieve equality by being lowered to the level allotted to men under prevailing rules of labor and law they ought to have their desire gratified. For his part he reminded his visitors that he had been working most of his political life to an opposite end by seeking to have protective statutes enacted for the protection of women from the sort of equality which our industrial age seeks to impose upon them.

It is fortunate that the feminist movement that the National League of Women Voters, of which the Missouri League is a component part, is opposed to this attempt through a vaguely worded blanket amendment to disturb, if not destroy, all the legal sanctions and annul all the protective statutes that have been thrown around the weaker sex by the thoughtful care of legislators and courts or through the activities of women themselves.

The National League leaders are well aware that,

having the vote, women can gradually obtain such wise legislation as is still needed for their progress and protection. They will no doubt easily thwart this foolish attempt at bringing about legal and social chaos on the part of the radical wing of the movement.

vidual again. But, fortunately, we shall meet the type of which he was a shining figure again and again. The youth of the race will give us many Lawrence Sperry, joyfully adventuring, opening up new fields for sport, and daring everything in the conquest of nature. And if there is a future life, with new opportunities and a broader destiny, the Sperrys will have their fling there, as Kipling in his "Last Chance" suggested should be the fate of all good sailors.

**PROPOSED TWENTIETH AMENDMENT.**

The Missouri League of Women Voters is to be congratulated on expressing their opposition to the proposed Twentieth Amendment to the Constitution providing that "men and women shall have equal rights throughout the United States and every place subject to their jurisdiction." Recently a delegation from the National Woman's Party, which mothered this amendment, headed by Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, called on President Coolidge and asked for his support. The leaders of the party explain that the amendment is designed to gain for women equal pay for equal work, equal rights after marriage as to retaining their own identity, equal moral standards, and equal control of government.

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**HIRAM'S STOMACH FOR FIGHT.**

The job of Hiram Johnson in capturing the Republican nomination looms more and more formidable. His position may be compared to that of Roosevelt in 1912 with the difference that his chances are far less hopeful. Roosevelt, as the election proved, had a very weak opponent, a man whose complacent tolerance of the forces of reaction had aroused the country to a state of exasperation. Coolidge is a man who appears to know his mind, who created a favorable impression in his first message to Congress and who has not much time before the nominating convention in which to lose his popular hold.

On the other hand, the proposal is to put the Municipal bridge to immediate use, open a free highway for vehicles on the roadway of the Eads bridge, secure the railway on the Eads bridge and the tunnel for interurban car service, and continue to press for cheaper service, based upon lessening costs of delivery by the railroads.

Assuming that the terms of exchange are fair and give ample guarantees of security and good faith on the part of the railroads, the Post-Dispatch believes that in the present situation the exchange plan is sound policy and good business. The ordinance embodying the exchange has yet to be completed and published. It should be carefully scrutinized and perfected in detail.

We urge the people to give the whole subject intelligent consideration and to act with sound judgment. The voters, who will have to pass upon the question finally, can exercise their judgment in the light of full information. There will be no concealment and evasion of issues if it is in the power of the Post-Dispatch to prevent it.

**AU REVOIR, LAWRENCE SPERRY.**

If the waves of the English Channel have swallowed up the bright, adventurous, indomitable young aviator, Lawrence B. Sperry, deep regret will be felt. He was pre-eminently entitled to be called a hero man. Not for him the huge and ponderous in conquering the air. He was one of those whose aim it is to make it possible for the individual to take off, as the bird does, from any spot, fly where it pleases him, and alight easily and gracefully without disturbing the groundlings. His gyroscopic control was in line with his efforts to make manflight as safe and enjoyable as walking or running. And it will undoubtedly contribute to that end.

It appears that Hiram's prodigious stomach for fight is going to be dissolved as was the Standard Oil trust—which, by the way, doesn't mean anything.

**A HINT TO HURRY.**  
(From the Detroit News.)

—AND EXPECT ME TO  
DELIVER IT IN TEXAS  
NEXT MORNING



"WELL, WHAT ARE YOU GOING TO DO ABOUT IT?"

**JUST A MINUTE**

Written for the Post-Dispatch  
By CLARK MCADAMS

**JUST A MINUTE IN WASHINGTON.**

WASHINGTON, D. C.—If we haven't a school of American humor, one will probably be established by the present session of Congress. We have never had another session like it. Instead of having merely the two old political parties, with the total strength of each reflected by almost every vote, we have a third party, whose complacent tolerance of the forces of reaction had aroused the country to a state of exasperation. Coolidge is a man who appears to know his mind, who created a favorable impression in his first message to Congress and who has not much time before the nominating convention in which to lose his popular hold.

But the great difference in the situations is between Johnson and Roosevelt. The latter, with the prestige of a popular administration as President, was able to capitalize the glamour of a "return from Elba." He came at the psychological moment to reap the benefit of the work others had done in the progressive cause. He produced something in thrills for which his personality was peculiarly fitted. And he failed to win the nomination.

Johnson enjoys no such auspices as did Roosevelt. He is somewhat of a political hack. He is making a progressive attack without a progressive record. As a Senator he voted "regular" on the tariff and subsidy and refused to be recorded on Newberry. He is unpopular in his own state, was frozen out in the South Dakota proposal convention and is utterly destitute of any popular wave on which to ride. His cry of "stolen delegates" will sound like a feeble echo of the Bull Moose.

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**The MIRROR OF PUBLIC OPINION**

This column is designed to register without bias the latest comment by the leading publicists, newspapermen and periodicals on the questions of the day.

**INTERDEPENDENCE OF NATION.**

GLENN FRANK in the December Century.

IFE can be assured only at the price of maintaining a working harmony between all the interdependent units of the body. No single cell can save itself by declaring a policy of splendid isolation. No dignified senatorial cell can win the mortality by trying to avoid entanglements with the other cells of the body.

Only single celled creatures can sustain the notion of isolation. Biology then discloses Silesia Lodge and his kind where the belong, as the ameba of politics, sprung from a prehistoric era of the nations. The nations of the world are today as independent as the cells of the body.

And in politics, as in biology it seems the waves of complicity is death. The security that America may attain from a reconstructed Europe will be dependent on the security of one healthy cell extracted from a dying body and artificially kept alive in a laboratory. We might add existence entirely apart from the rest of the world for a brief period, but if we want healthy functioning of all the interdependent nation-cells that make up the body of Western civilization. This is the challenge to our political leadership. A whole nation cannot turn ascetic. The disease of civilization can cross every ocean through every foreign policy, and cross every barricade. We must master the tools of interdependence or be mastered by them. Foreign policy is no longer a matter of party politics; it is a matter of life or death.

Under the auspices of the St. Louis Chapter the instructors have visited police stations, engine houses and schools, giving first-aid demonstrations. The car of the standard Pullman type, carries a complete supply of first-aid equipment so arranged that it can be quickly transformed into an emergency hospital for 30 patients.

Frank H. Hawkins, attorney for the retiring trustees, estimated the value of the trust estate at \$30,000. Representing the company's equity in the Gravois-Morganford tract, a subdivision promoted by it. The Federal concern is in charge of A. D. Gates and C. N. Jacobs as trustees. Beck has offered to compromise claims of contract holders by giving his personal unsecured note of \$239,446.

Red

## LOUIS TICHACEK DIES, FAMILY AT BEDSIDE

His Unmarried Sons Summon  
Brothers and Families When  
He Is Stricken.

Louis J. Tichacek, father of nine sons and one daughter, died at 11 o'clock last night, as he used to die, with his children and his children's children about him. One son before the daughter died, and the children of the five who are married were with him when he breathed his last.

The eight sons had gathered about him a little while before, at the house, 3616 South Grand boulevard, as was the undeviating evening custom and there had been a quiet talk about the business in which the sons have followed their father's footsteps, and, as always, with fondly. The father had died and the married sons what they could do for their children for Christmas, and the married sons had then gone to their homes in the neighborhood.

The father had been ill with dropsy since July, but was better and was looking forward to spending Christmas with his family when he died.

They had supper then, he and the unmarried boys, and in the act of the meal he was stricken. They helped him to a couch and while some of his sons ministered to him the others ran to summon the married brothers. They came running, followed by their families, and were all there before he died. He was 67 years old.

The remarkable family of which Tichacek was the head first came to public notice years ago through the Tichacek's custom of training girls in their kitchen to be wives for the sons who have married, all but one took wives and their mother had trained in cooking and housekeeping. Mrs. Tichacek died in 1917.

Tichacek was born on the ocean when his parents were coming to this country to make their home. He had lived here all his life and had been in the graining and marketing business almost 50 years, taking his sons into the business with him as fast as they grew up. Except for serving a term as member of the State Legislature, his services to the community were confined to raising his family and directing his sons into a useful avocation.

The sons who survive are Louis, George, Edward, Charles, Jerome, Harry and Eugene. The funeral will be from the residence, probably Tuesday.

## TWO TRUSTEES OF FEDERAL HOME PROPERTY RESIGN

Two trustees of the Federal Home Property Fund have resigned.

W. A. Meletio and George L. Miller yesterday resigned as trustees for the benefit of the defunct Federal Home Building Corporation by its former president, C. W. Miller. They said the trust estate was so involved that they did not have time to continue to administer it.

Hugh K. Wagner was appointed as successor by Circuit Judge Hartmann on giving a bond of \$50,000.

Frank L. Packard, attorney for the "Iron Rider," sued the Fox Film Co. for \$75,000 on two causes of action because he alleged that the company had presented an entirely different story in the moving picture which bore his name and had changed the name from "The Iron Rider" to "Smiles Are Trumps." He sued for \$50,000 for the use of the alleged foreign material and a new title, was unanimously upheld yesterday by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court.

The expert averred that jewels influence the temperament and sentiments of those who wear them, some stones possessing a soothing effect while others irritate.

## PINKERTON FUNERAL SIMPLE

Old Employers Pallbearers at Services at Chicago.

By the Associated Press.

CHICAGO, Dec. 15.—The body of William Allen Pinkerton, famous detective, who died in California Tuesday, was buried here this afternoon with simple services.

Before his death, the detective expressed a wish for a modest funeral. Pallbearers were old and trusted employees of the Pinkerton service.

Frank M. Gault Dies.

By the Associated Press.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 15.—Frank M. Gault, 75 years old, who was general manager of the Omaha-St. Louis Railroad when it was consolidated with the Wabash Railroad, died at his home here yesterday. Gault had been representative of the Wabash freight department here 20 years.

C. P. Bancroft, Alienist, Dies.

By the Associated Press.

HANOVER, N. H., Dec. 15.—Dr. Charles Parker Bancroft, noted alienist, died here last night. He was stricken with cerebral hemorrhage on Wednesday and never recovered consciousness. He had held the presidencies of the American Psychological Association, the Boston Society of Psychiatry and Neurology, the New England Psychological Society and the New Hampshire Medical Society.

"Whatever rights the defendant acquired to use said story were limited to the terms of the contract. When defendant exceeded the rights thus acquired and used plaintiff's name in connection with an entirely different story, defendant was appropriating something that it had not purchased from the plaintiff and for which it had given the plaintiff no value."

The effect of the ruling is to require that both causes of action be tried by jury.

Missouri Road Conditions.

KANSAS CITY—Part cloudy; roads fair.

ST. JOSEPH—Cloudy; roads fairly good.

JOPLIN—Cloudy; roads good.

JEFFERSON CITY—Cloudy; roads fair.

COLUMBIA—Cloudy; roads fair.

MOREROY—Cloudy; roads fair.

HANNIBAL—Cloudy; roads fair.

SPRINGFIELD—Cloudy; roads good.

Steamship Movements.

Arrived

Genoa, Dec. 10, Re d'Italia, from New York.

Christiania, Dec. 11, United States, New York.

Naples, Dec. 13, President Wilson, New York.

Sailed

Genoa, Dec. 9, Duilio, for New York.

Southampton, Dec. 14, Nieuw Amsterdam, New York.

## Post-Dispatch Radio Broadcasting Station K S D 546 Meters

Daylight broadcasting at 8:40, 9:40, 10:40, 11:40, 12:40, 1:40, 2:40 and 3:40. Music, news bulletins and news bulletins of interest to the Middle West. Program sponsored by Marine News Service, U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, and principal Exchanges.

## Saturday—7:15 P. M.

Orchestra concert, organ recital, instrumental specialties broadcast direct from the Missouri Theater.

## Program

1—Organ Solo by Tom Terry—*"A Kiss in the Dark"*

—Chevrolet Welfare Band—Dir. Victor Herbert

Dir. Victor Herbert

(a) "Little Girl in the Moon"

(b) "Princess of India"

(c) "Last Night on the Back Porch"

(d) "A Kiss in the Dark"—Victor Herbert

(e) "No, No, Nora"—Florita and Erdman

1—Orchestra Concert for Missouri News-Missouri Orchestra

Joseph Littau, Conductor

Brown's Saxophone Six—

—Orchestra music for feature picture

Keep the Home Fires Burning—Natalie Bim

One Who Has Yearned—Tschalkowsky

Dancing Leaves—Mabel Minnie

I Love You—Archer Grier

Canary—Gretel Minuet

Beethoven Sunflower Maid—Henry Estas

Madame—Littau

—Organ Interlude played by Tom Terry from "Good Morning, Dearie," Kern

Scenes Picturesque—Massene

Murmuring Zephyr—Jensen

Mama Goes Where Papa Goes—Ager

Two Little Girls in Blue—Lannie Rango

Large—Dvorak

Rondo—Mozart

Sittin' in a Corner—Kahn and Meyer

Barchetta—Moszkowsky

7—Orchestra music for feature picture

Pop Pictures—MacDonald

Rustic Revels—Fletcher

The Vain Suit—Brahms

Sunday—Silent

## \$3,000,000 GIFT FOR THE NORTHWESTERN U.

Mrs. Montgomery Ward Gives Fund for Medical Center to Honor Husband.

By the Associated Press.

CHICAGO, Dec. 15.—A gift of \$3,000,000 to Northwestern University from Mrs. Montgomery Ward, widow of the mail order merchant, has been announced by President Walter Dill Scott. This is the largest single donation ever received by the school.

At the suggestion of Mrs. Ward, the University will create a large medical center on the McKinlock

Memorial campus, near Chicago's downtown business section, and will name it the Montgomery Ward Memorial.

This medical center will house both the university's medical and dental schools, and will not only specialize in training students in medicine and dentistry, but will serve Chicago in welfare work.

"It gives me great pleasure,"

Mrs. Ward wrote to the University Board of Trustees, "to present to Northwestern University a deed of gift for the \$3,000,000 for the erection and endowment of a medical center as a memorial to my husband."

This follows the recent subscription of \$500,000 by Mrs. Levy Mayer for Levy Mayer Hall, the law school to be erected on the new campus, which was a gift from the parents of Alexander McKinlock, who died over seas during the World War.

## "SCENT IN PRECIOUS STONES"

French Jewel Expert Says Some Have Perfume.

GENEVA, Dec. 15.—The perfume of precious stones was discussed in a lecture here yesterday by a French jewel expert, M. de Henselaer. Some stones, such as the emerald, are said, have been shown by experiments to give a pleasant and subtle scent when reduced to powder, while others, among them diamonds, have a disagreeable odor.

The expert averred that jewels influence the temperament and sentiments of those who wear them, some stones possessing a soothing effect while others irritate.

Heads Child Welfare Body.

NEW YORK, Dec. 15.—Dr. John H. Flinley, sports editor of the New York Times, has been elected president of the National Child Welfare Association, it is announced. Dr. Flinley formerly was Commissioner of Education of New York State and wrote several books on educational subjects.

## 300 SNOW-BOUND TOURISTS CREDIT 2 BOYS FOR RESCUE

Youths Trap 21 Miles in Night to Get Assistance for Persons Marooned in New Mexico.

By the Associated Press.

EL PASO, Tex., Dec. 15.—Two Canadian boys who tramped all night through several feet of snow carrying word of the plight of 300 marooned tourists in Nogal Canyon, 21 miles from San Marcial, N. M., saved the lives of the 300, according to Mr. and Mrs. Guy J. Massick of Denver, who have arrived in El Paso, from San Marcial. They were in San Marcial a truck was loaded with provisions, blankets, wood and coal, and the truck and 10 automobiles started for the canyon. Ten carloads of women and children were left to snow from the highway. One 6 months old baby was among the survivors.

The survivors had spent two nights and a day in attempting to keep warm. They had formed a large circle in the center of which they kept a fire blazing. One man before this relief measure was instituted kept himself from freezing to death by burning his automobile piece by piece.

After the news of the distress of the victims was taken to San Marcial, a truck was loaded with provisions, blankets, wood and coal, and the truck and 10 automobiles started for the canyon. Ten carloads of women and children were left to snow from the highway. One 6 months old baby was among the survivors.

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# RENEWED BUYING OF OILS FACTOR IN STOCK MARKET

Trade Only Moderately Ac-  
tive—Bonds Are Steady  
and Foreign Exchange  
Market Improves.

**Leased Wine from the New York Bureau of the Post-Dispatch.**

**NEW YORK, Dec. 15.—The Evening Post, in its copyrighted financial news today, says:**

"Mixed movements were the rule in the week's financial markets. Stocks, bonds and foreign exchanges on the one hand displayed steady, while on the other hand were distinctly weak. In the early trading, stocks selling which developed yesterday continued for a while, giving the market a flat appearance. Thereafter, however, the buying of oil shares tended to the whole market improved, and the trading was only moderately active. At the close fractions were general. Bonds were steady despite a decline in local

Exchange Up at Week-End. "A continuation of a more favorable outlook for a solution of some of Europe's problems is making for better sentiment in the foreign exchanges. Trading here, however, as in London where the market was closed after it opened because of a further advance of 3¢ of a cent to \$3.375—a record for francs were up at 50 cents. Other European currencies for the most part moved in the same direction."

The following statement of the Clearing House shows a decline of \$7,581,000 in currency loans, that item standing at \$17,566,000. Loans and discounts rose \$2,000,000, and demand deposits increased \$2,000,000. All other items on the statement increased moderately except reserve of member banks in the Federal Reserve Bank, which decreased \$4,445,000.

## Foreign Exchange

**NEW YORK, Dec. 15.—Following is a list of the foreign exchange quotations for Dec. 15:**

Currency	Buy	Sell
U.S. Dollars	64.50	64.75
French Francs	34.375	34.50
German Marks	4.40	4.50
Swiss Francs	3.375	3.40
Italian Lira	1.30	1.32
Austrian Schillings	1.00	1.02
Spanish Pesetas	1.00	1.02
Danish Kroner	1.00	1.02
Hungarian Pengo	1.00	1.02
Russian Rubles	1.00	1.02
Portuguese Escudos	1.00	1.02
Yugoslav Dinars	1.00	1.02
Polish Zlotys	1.00	1.02
Irish Pounds	1.00	1.02
Canadian Dollars	1.00	1.02
New Zealand Dollars	1.00	1.02
Australian Dollars	1.00	1.02
South African Rand	1.00	1.02
Norwegian Kroner	1.00	1.02
Icelandic Krona	1.00	1.02
Swedish Krona	1.00	1.02
Belgian Francs	1.00	1.02
Welsh Pound	1.00	1.02
Irish Pound	1.00	1.02
Irish Shilling	1.00	1.02
Irish Penny	1.00	1.02
Irish Farthing	1.00	1.02
Irish Half-Penny	1.00	1.02
Irish Six-Pence	1.00	1.02
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**GOLD AND SILVER**  
CASH PAID for gold, silver,  
broken jewelry, false teeth, Milt  
Olive st. 703½ Market.

HIGHEST PRICES paid for  
diamonds and pearls.

**POULTRY AND BIRDS**  
EGGS—Fresh country candied; fine  
honey. Senn, 4225 Fair.

**RADIO**

For Sale  
RADIO—Large, with loud speaker  
available. Grand 6333.

**SEWING MACHINES**

SEWING MACHINE—Round Bobbin  
head, size like new. \$15. 4448.

SEWING MACHINE—Singer, good  
condition, size 5. Same day. 1000.

CHATEAU—New, like new. 200.

COUPES FOR SALE

BUICK—Touring, six; late. 1920, refi-

\$165. Overland, 1920, 4 doors, 1920,

1921, 15 Ford; 1921, 15 Ford;

CHANDLER—Touring; good condition.

COUPE—1921, in excellent condition;  
plenty of extras; almost new.

COUPE—1921, in excellent condition;  
plenty of extras; almost new.

CHEVROLET—Touring, 1921; real bad.

COUPE—1921, in excellent condition;  
plenty painted; sacrifice for quick

sale. 1921, 15 Ford. Call at 1000.

CHEVROLET—Touring, 1921; real bad.

COUPE—1921; new terms. Trade.



*the Grade*

Substitute Rule  
Is Broadened by  
Local Soccer Men

Number of Replacements Now  
Unlimited—Fitzgerald  
Suspended.

Soccer Game in Which  
Substitute Was Used  
Is Ordered Replayed

NEW YORK, Dec. 15.—THE American Soccer League at its last meeting, ordered a replay of a game between the Brooklyn Wanderers and the Philadelphia Soccer Club in which Doherty was substituted for Bobbie Wilson, after the latter had been badly injured soon after the game started. The substitution was made with the consent of both clubs, but the American League magnates thought it better to go slow until the exact meaning of the new rule permitting substitutions is established.

An extension of the rule permitting the use of substitutes in St. Louis Soccer League games was made at a meeting of league officials last night. Henceforth the number of substitutions will be unlimited. In the past not more than two replacements could be made in one game.

This is an especially radical departure from the international code which, thus far, permits no substitutions whatever in soccer games. It is believed that within the next few years the international rules will be altered to permit at least two substitutes.

In an effort to better regulate play, an effort will be made future league games to obtain greater assistance from the linesmen in directing the attention of the referees to infractions of the rules. A conference of linesmen and referees will be held Sunday from the 1st to 4th game at High School Field at which time a plan of action will be outlined. This will grant the linesmen the right to assist the referee in this manner in the local league the practice has not been in force.

President Barker today announced the suspension of Edward "Eggy" Fitzgerald, left fullback for the Vespers, for an indefinite period as a result of a foul committed by Fitzgerald against Forward Fred Thorns of the Scullins Nov. 25.

Tomorrow's schedule will bring together the Vespers and the reinforced Ben Millers in the first game and the Scullins and Hoovers in the second game. The opening will be started at 2 p. m.

MISSOURI U. HAS  
BUT ONE OPEN DATE

According to the Post-Dispatch.

COLUMBIA, Mo., Dec. 15.—The University of Missouri football team will open its 1924 season against Chicago University at Chicago, Oct. 4. C. L. Brewer, Tiger director of athletics, announced to-day.

The university committee on inter-collegiate athletics meeting accepted the invitation to the game tendered by Chicago shortly several weeks ago.

Oct. 11 is now the only date remaining open on the Missouri schedule and this will be filled with a home game. The athletic committee did not discuss the scheduling of a game with St. Louis University, but with Oct. 11 remaining the only open date it is believed here that if the Tigers play Billingsley next year the game will be played in Columbia.

Such action would mean the bringing of two St. Louis teams here, for Washington University is also scheduled to play the Tigers in Columbia.

Eskimo Dog Mascot.

SEATTLE, Wash., Dec. 15.—When the University of Washington "Huskies" journeyed to Pasadena, Cal., for New Year's day gridiron contest with the United States Naval Academy team, they are expected to take with them a real husky or sledge dog, as their mascot, in compensation for the traditional Navy goat.

Three huskies have been offered

to the football officials of the University of Washington.

Photo by Paul Thompson.

CHRISTMAS STATIONERY  
UXTON & SKINNER  
BIRTH NEAR OLIVE

666

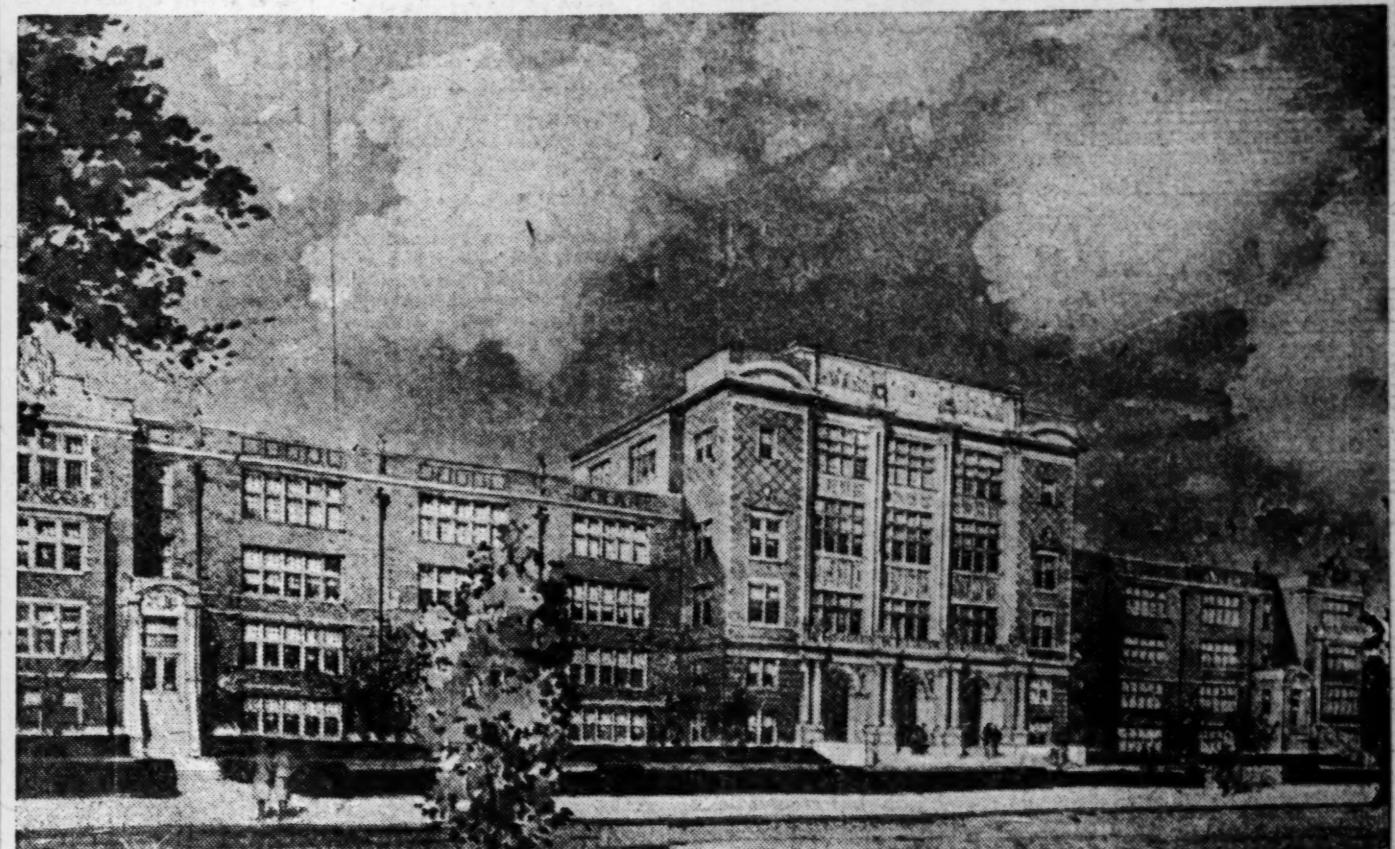
is a Prescription prepared for  
olds, Fever and Grippe  
the most specific remedy we know  
preventing Pneumonia.

IS THIS A WORLD'S RECORD FOR TEACHERS?



Fourteen school teachers in one family is the record in Iroquois County, Ill. In the days of the Civil War, Mrs. Fanny Harwood, now a resident of Crescent City, Ill., began teaching in the public schools of Watseka. Thirteen of her children selected the same profession. The photograph shows eleven of them. This probably is a world's record.

PLAN FOR NEW HIGH SCHOOL



The William Beaumont High School, to be built at Natural Bridge and Vandeventer avenues, on the site of the old Cardinals' baseball park. Building Commissioner Milligan of the Board of Education is the architect. Building will cost \$1,626,842.

TURNS HUMAN  
PORCUPINE



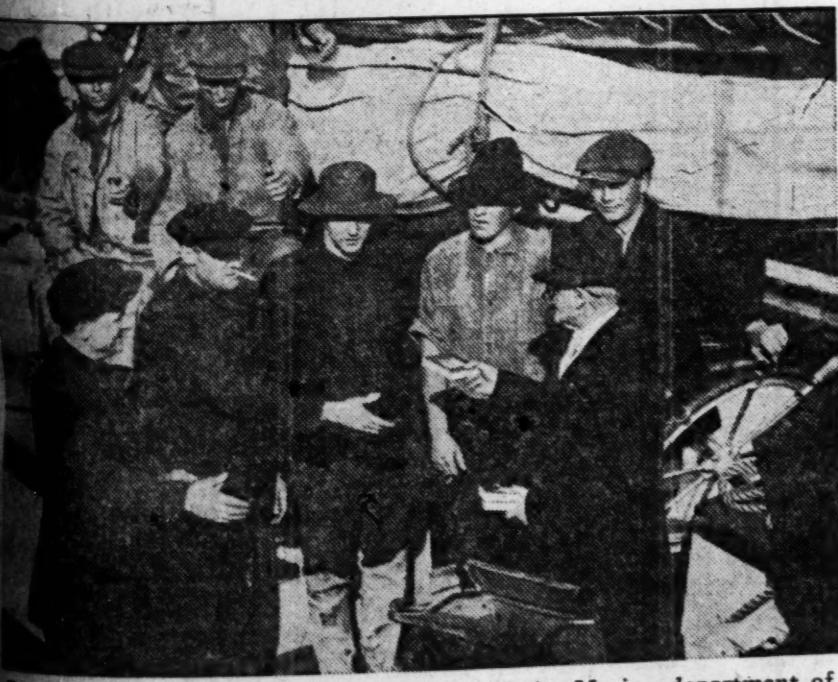
CHARLIE  
TEACHES HIS  
PROTEGE TO  
CLOWN



Stanley Carlson of St. Paul as he appears after having turned himself into a human porcupine, which is an anti-wolf equipment comprising a cowhide suit covered with spikes, an inch long, a helmet, a wire mask, and spiked gloves. The rig weighs only twenty-three pounds, despite the fact that it has imbedded in it 1200 spikes at half-inch intervals. With this outfit on, Carlson intends to slay wolves of Northern Ontario for Government bounties.

—P. & A. Photo.

DISTRIBUTES BIBLES TO SAILORS



Rev. William G. Jones, who is in charge of the Marine department of the New York Bible Society, will have completed on Dec. 9 his fifty years in service distributing Bibles to the seamen in the New York harbor. In his youth Mr. Jones was a sailor. The photograph shows Rev. Jones distributing Bibles to sailors on a fishing schooner.

—Photo by Paul Thompson.

THE LONGEST RAILROAD BRIDGE IN THE WORLD



A camera study in perspective, showing the curving outlines of the famous Hell Gate Bridge from the Harlem end. It, the longest railroad bridge in the world, spans the famous junction of the East River (Long Island Sound) and the Harlem River from New York to Long Island.

Copyright by Underwood & Underwood.

RUMANIA'S "SUB DEB" PRINCESS



Photograph of Princess Illeana (Helene) of Rumania, youngest daughter of King Ferdinand and Queen Marie. The lovely little royal maiden will some day share a throne (in "99 per cent probability"), for her mother is the most astute matchmaker in royal circles.

Underwood & Underwood.

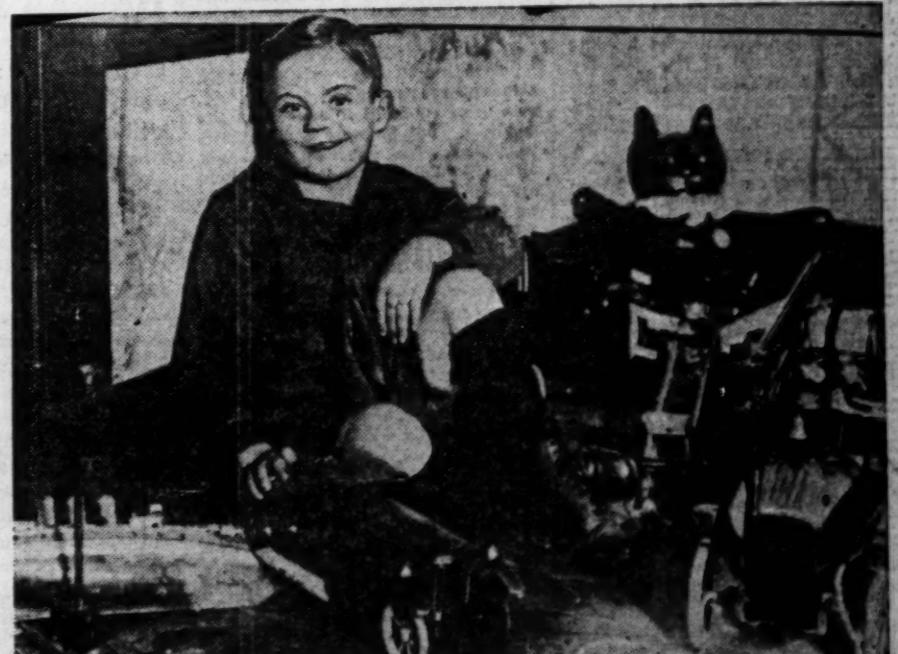
NEW YORK'S NEWEST  
SKYSCRAPER



Photograph of the architect's drawing for the new Standard Oil Building, now being erected at the famous address, 26 Broadway, corner of Beaver street, New York. Like all of New York's newest skyscrapers, it is "tapered" to allow the city some light and air, and is of modernized classic design.

—Underwood & Underwood.

AN ADOPTED BOY INHERITS \$10,000,000



George L. Wade Jr., of Kansas City, happy with his numerous toys, finds it hard to realize why some persons look upon him in wonderment merely because he has fallen heir to \$10,000,000. He is the adopted son and sole heir of George L. Wade, who was killed on a motor speedway. The boy has no rival in the millionaire's affections except the racing game. Mr. Wade, who lived in Kansas City, made his millions in Oklahoma oil.

—International Newsreel.

# Fiction: Fashions: Timely Discussions

# A DAILY DOUBLE PAGE FOR ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1923.

## Gerald Gets Some Advice

### Mostly Sally By P. G. Wodehouse

A CONTINUED STORY

### While Sally Gets Shock

THE blood flowed slowly back into Sally's face, and her heart, which had leaped madly for an instant at the sound of his voice, resumed its normal beat. The suddenness of the shock over, she was surprised to find herself perfectly calm. Always when she had imagined this meeting, knowing that it would have to take place sooner or later, she had felt something akin to panic; but now that it had actually occurred it hardly seemed to stir her. The events of the night had left her incapable of any violent emotion.

"Hello, Sally!" said Gerald.

He spoke thickly, and there was a foolish smile on his face as he stood swaying with one hand on the door. He was in his shirt-sleeves, collarless; and it was plain that he had been drinking heavily. His face was white and puffy, and about him there hung like a nimbus a sudden disreputableness.

Sally did not speak. Weighed down before by a numbing exhaustion, she seemed now to have passed into that second phase in which overtired nerves enter upon a sort of Indian summer of abnormal alertness. She looked at him quietly, coolly and altogether dispassionately, as if he had been a stranger.

"Hello!" said Gerald again.

"What do you want?" said Sally.

"Heard your voice. Saw the door open. Thought I'd come in."

"What do you want?"

The weak smile which had seemed pinned on Gerald's face vanished. A tear rolled down his cheek. His intoxication had reached the maudlin stage.

"Sally . . . S-Sally . . . I'm very miserable." He slurred awkwardly over the difficult syllables. "Heard your voice. Saw the door open. Thought I'd come in."

Something flicked at the back of Sally's mind. She seemed to have been through all this before. Then she remembered. This was simply Mr. Reginald Cracknell over again.

"I think you had better go to bed, Gerald," she said steadily. Nothing about him seemed to touch her now, neither the sight of him nor his shameless misery.

"What's the use? Can't sleep. No good. Couldn't sleep. Sally, you don't know how worried I am. I see what a fool I've been."

Sally made a quick gesture to check what she supposed was about to develop into a belated expression of regret for his treatment of herself. She did not want to stand there listening to Gerald apologizing with tears for having done his best to wreck her life. But it seemed that it was not this that was weighing upon his soul.

"I was a fool ever to try writing plays," he went on. "Got a winner first time, but can't repeat. It's no good. Ought to have stuck to newspaper work. I'm good at that. Shall have to go back to it. Had another frost tonight. No good trying any more. Shall have to go back to the old grind, damn it."

He wept softly, full of pity for his hard case.

"Very miserable," he murmured.

#### Incessant in Armor.

He came forward a step into the room, hunched, and retreated to the safe support of the door. For an instant Sally's artificial calm was shot through by a swift stab of contempt. It passed, and she was back agai n in her armor of indifference.

"Go to bed, Gerald," she said. "You'll feel better in the morning."

Perhaps some inkling of how he was going to feel in the morning worked through to Gerald's muddled intelligence, for he winced, and his manner took on a deeper melancholy.

"May not be alive in the morning," he said solemnly. "Good mind to end it all. End it all!" he repeated with the beginning of a sweeping gesture which was cut off abruptly as he clutched at the friendly door.

Sally was not in the mood for melodrama.

"Oh, go to bed," she said impatiently. The strange frozen indifference which had gripped her was beginning to pass, leaving in its place a growing feeling of resentment—resentment against Gerald for degrading himself like this, against herself for being so easily found glamour in the man. It humiliated her to remember how utterly she had once allowed his personality to master hers. And under the sting of this humiliation she felt hard and pitiless. Dimly she was aware that a curious change had come over her tonight. Normally, the sight of any living thing in distress was enough to stir her quick sympathy; but Gerald mourning over the prospect of having to go back to regular work made no appeal to her—a fact which the sufferer noted and commented upon.

"You're very un sympathetic," he complained.

"I'm sorry," said Sally. She walked briskly to the door and

## KEEP OUT OF THE CROWD

By Wm. A. McKeever

Noted Lecturer and Authority on Educational and Sociological Subjects.

YOUNG MAN, keep out of the crowd—not physically, but mentally. Mingle with the crowd all you please but do not drift with it. The behavior of the masses is necessarily expressive of a common average.

Someone must originate the new ideas. Someone must travel against the tide of public opinion. One must undertake the daring deed, unpopular at first but afterwards winning public approval. Why should you not lead in this?

The crowd is making progress. The masses are climbing, but their movement is slow. Your peculiar task is to move faster, to climb higher, to find a different way to make a new interpretation or to see a new vision—and lead the throngs your way.

If you see the crowd doing a

thing that seems thoughtless and cheap, simply turn aside, gently but firmly, quietly but conspicuously. Really, do you know that the masses are all the time ready

to take on new suggestions as to better and happier ways to behave. They will watch you and follow you if you will only lead humbly.

It is the professional reformer, the haughty "holier-than-thou" type of would-be-leader, whom the masses turn from with illwill. But if you will first attach yourself to the most common of people; if you will play with the masses, work beside common men, mingle socially with ordinary men and women, and work with them, then you are destined to be decent and respectable—if you first make yourself in fact and feeling one of the great common masses, you will then be in a position to lead and inspire.

If you know a better way to conserve your earnings than is manifested by the crowd; if you know a better way to conserve your health; if you know a better way to balance your whole life, then that is reflected in the behavior of the throngs, for goodness' sake. Young Man, make it known by your living example.

The masses have to be led. It is one of their own number who steps out courageously and sets an example of better and higher conduct and so lures the crowd along that way. Be alert, watch the throngs, stay with them, but be at all times an individual. Thus you can become a real leader while you may seem to be merely a follower.

—Given to the *Post-Dispatch*

Yellow Angel Food.

Tocks of 4 eggs, pinch of salt, 1

tablespoon cold water,  $\frac{1}{2}$  cup boiling

water,  $\frac{1}{4}$  cups sugar,  $\frac{1}{4}$  cup

flour with  $\frac{1}{2}$  teaspoon of

baking powder, whites of 4 eggs

and 1 tablespoon of lemon extract.

Beat yolks of eggs until light,

add salt, cold water and boiling

water each separately and beat

until light. Then add sugar, which

has been sifted six times, till beaten

with egg beater. Add flour,

baking powder and cream of tar-

tar, which has been sifted three

times. Add flavoring and fold in

the stiffly beaten whites of the

eggs. Pour in angel food pan

and bake in slow oven one hour.

—Given to the *Post-Dispatch*

## :-: In Love—Just With Life :-:

By WINIFRED BLACK.

ELL, you never saw anything like it—the letter that kept coming to the girl who wrote me a letter and told how discouraged and downcast and sort-of-sick-of-things she was. Dozens and dozens of them—some of them friendly and some of them rather cross.

Here's one that's worth reading. See if you don't think so:

My dear:

Do you care very much for reading? Have you read "Miss Schmidt and Mr. Anstruther," "Knein Chillingly," "Pere Goriot," "Elizabeth and Her German Garden" and "The Choir Invisible?"

I think your trouble is that you underrate yourself—that your loneliness is caused by your discriminating nature and fine sensibilities, coupled with the feeling that "you are out of everything."

### Believe in Yourself.

Some one has facetiously said: "If you can't change your boarding house, change your mind."

This, I think, is true of everything—our perspective, our point of view, changes everything. You will enjoy reading "Miss Schmidt and Mr. Anstruther" immensely, if you have not already done so.

Believe in yourself, beautify yourself—with and without; love yourself, enjoy yourself—so shall others delight to be with you to share these with you.

If none attuned to your key appear, pitch yourself to theirs.

Emerson says: "Life is not intellectual nor critical, but sturdy; its chief good is for well-mixed people who can enjoy what they find without question." This, I think, is the key to your situation.

Do not be critical of yourself or of others.

Accept yourself and them as are and enjoy them. True, one cannot read all the time, nor can one be content without some companionship, but, as you say you are in business, do you not come in contact with so many people during the day that you can really enjoy being alone with yourself at night? Do you not enjoy the great out-of-doors on holidays and Sundays?

You must not say, you must not even think, "Nobody seems to want me." I am a good old-fashioned Presbyterian and do not belong to any "cult," but I know that such a mental attitude is suicidal. Life is so good, so rich, so full of everything—"couldst thou only see."

### In Love With Life!

Be in love with Life, my dear girl. This brings to my mind a little verse which I quote from memory:

Life is my lover—I will know his heart.

His mind, his soul, his weakness and his strength.

Study him will I, therefore, till at length

I know not him from mine own self apart;

Wherefore I look on all he shows to me—

Sights beautiful, sights evil and sights sad.

For naught in him unlovely is or bad.

His hands are strong and firm;

And mine are weak and white;

Sometimes he grasps mine till they ache and burn,

Yet never from his wide gaze will I turn

Until I know him in his cruel might.

Sometimes we laugh, sometimes together weep—

And when I know him quite, then can I sleep.

It is not he who is or has must be.

Since all he is or has must be.

His hands are strong and firm;

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# The Man on the Sandbox

**THE JUDGE.**

WHO is the monarch of them all?  
Judge Landis.  
Who regulates the game of ball?  
Judge Landis.  
Who is it, when the magnates balk,  
And start incendiary talk,  
Steps in and makes them walk the chalk?  
Judge Landis.

Who is the man that treats 'em rough?  
Judge Landis.

Who is it makes them like his stuff?  
Judge Landis.

Who is it makes them resolute  
That he is learned and astute  
And make his power absolute?  
Judge Landis.

Unravel the Plot.

The Baseball Writers' Association will give the medal for the best story in 1924. There ought to be pretty good material for a yarn in the White Sox.

The inside story of how the magnates served a writ of ouster? Judge Landis would also make good reading.

The subject of paying \$100,000 and other fabulous sums for ball players was discussed. It was the sense of the meeting that \$25,000 be the maximum for ball players on the hoof. Nothing was said about reducing the fabulous price of admission.

A drop of 75 per cent in the price of ball players would indicate that the bottom has fallen out of the market.

**EVERY DAY MOVIES—By GENE CARR**



Voice from the cellar: "C'mon down, Danny, and see the big rat in the corner, as big as a cat."  
"Yeah, I ain't going down fer nothing—they ain't no big rat."

## FAVORITE STORIES

By Irvin S. Cobb.

### MORE VERSA THAN VICE, PROBABLY.

In a certain Southern city the lady who is at the head of the public library has a fondness for larding her speech with quotations from foreign languages, including the dead ones. Especially is she addicted to Latin phrases. Locally there is a suspicion that she sometimes gets a trifle mixed. But the lady herself goes serenely along, pumping strange words into her everyday conversation.

One afternoon a patron dropped in to get a book.

"You weren't here the last time I called," said the visitor. "Your assistant said you were taking a little rest. Did you enjoy your vacation?"

"Very much," said the learned one, "I just took a little jaunt up to New York and came home vice versa."

"How did you say you came home?" asked the astonished citizen.

"Vice versa," repeated the lady blandly. "By steamer, don't you know."

(Copyright, 1923.)

### COURTESY BUT NOT COLD VITLES.

THERE used to be a negro orator in Birmingham, Ala., who was a power among the voters of his own race. He came up as a delegate to a Republican national convention and, being pleased with the manners and habits of the people, decided to settle in the North.

A year or so later, Senator Oscar Underwood met him on a Cincinnati street. His handsome raiment and his air of prosperity were gone. He looked shabby—indeed, he looked almost hungry.

Recognizing Mr. Underwood, he craved the favor of a small loan.

"Well, Gabe," said Underwood, as he reached into his pocket,

"how do you like living in the North?"

"Well, suh, Mister Oscar," said Gabe, "they's some things I like about it and some things I don't like. Up yere they calls you Mister—but dey don't feed you!"

(Copyright, 1923.)

# ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH DAILY MAGAZINE

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

COMIC PAGE  
SATURDAY,  
DECEMBER 15, 1923.

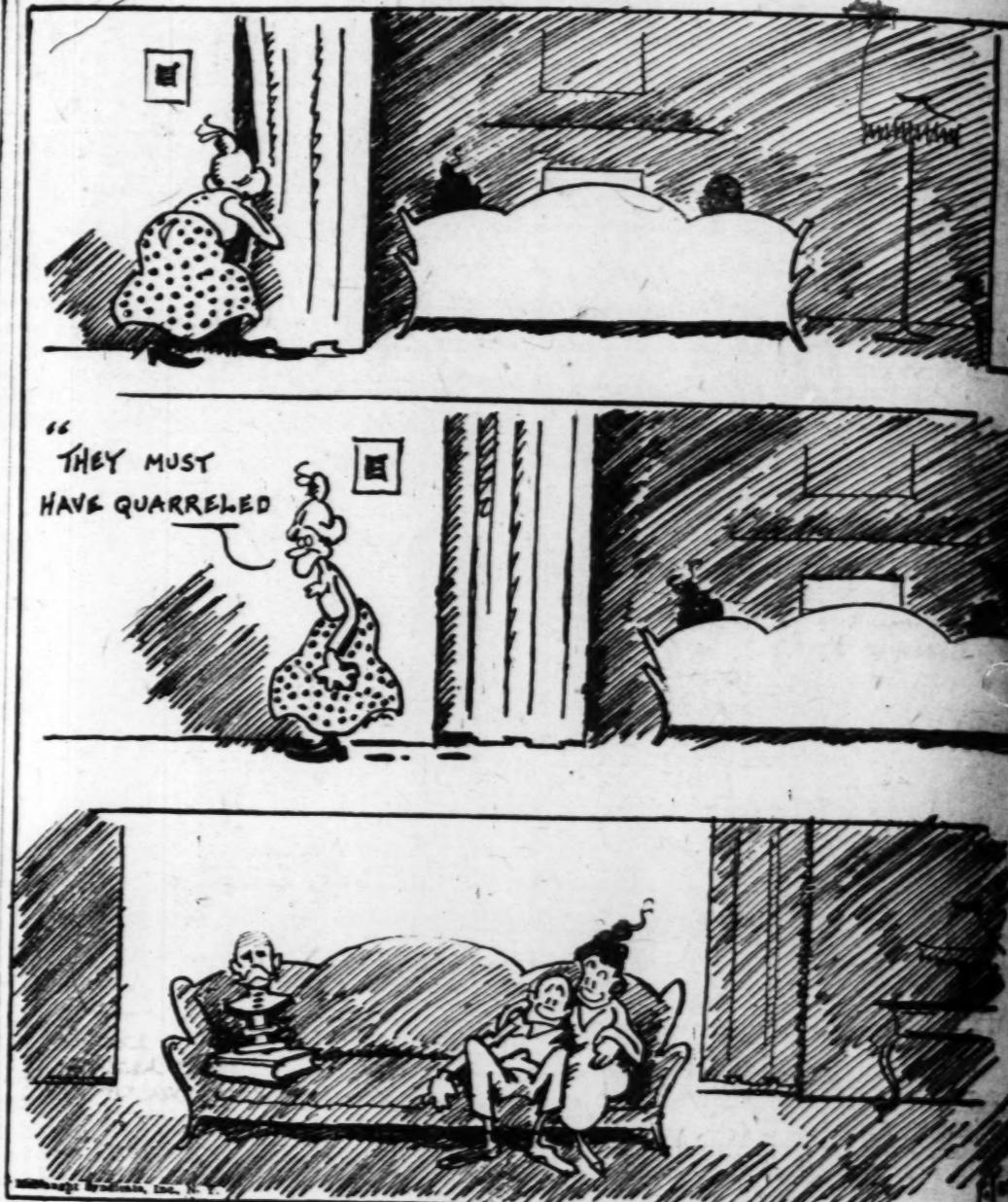
### WHEN A FELLER NEEDS A FRIEND—By BRIGGS

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Grandma, the Demon Chaperon, Gets Caught—By Fontaine Fox

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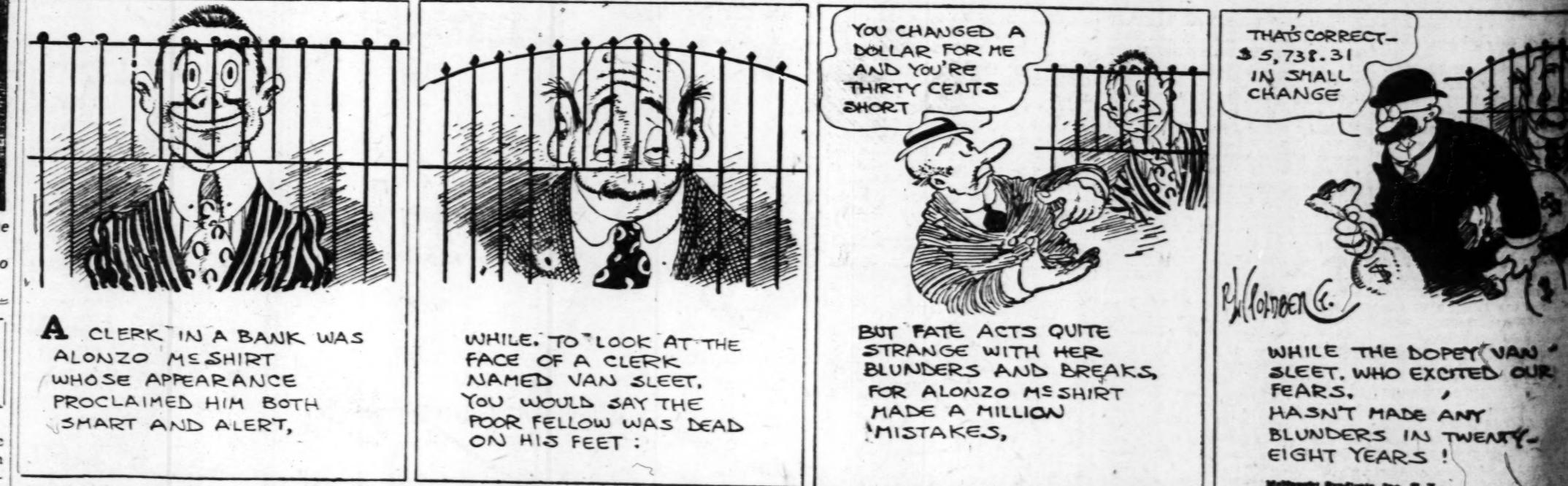


### BRINGING UP FATHER—By GEORGE McMANUS



LIFE'S LITTLE JOKES—NUMBER 837,651—By RUBE GOLDBERG

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### MUTT AND JEFF—QUICK WATSON, THE NEEDLE—By BUD FISHER

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VOL. 76. No. 99.

## GERMANY'S DEMAND FOR RUHR PARLEY PRESENTED

Premier Poincaré Receives Spokesman of Reich and Tells Him to Submit All New Proposals in Writing and They Will Be Considered.

### REPARATIONS ISSUE ALSO DISCUSSED

Made Clear by Premier That His Policy Is Not to Entertain Any Project That Might Weaken Hold on Ruhr.

By Cable to the Post-Dispatch and New York World.

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PARIS, Dec. 15.—Premier Poincaré received the German Charge d'Affaires this morning. Their conversation did not last more than a quarter of an hour. The Premier said he was greatly interested in what Herr von Hoesch had said; that he would like to put it in the form of a written proposal.

The burden of the German diplomat's communication was that the Reich would be glad to see the Ruhr and the Rhineland placed under a regular administration again, with German civilian officials restored to their proper places.

He submitted suggestions for immediate negotiation between the Reich, France and Belgium to settle the technical details, after which Germany would welcome a conference with all the allies on the general question of reparations.

Reply of Poincaré.

It is hardly likely that Poincaré will consider this proposed collaboration as the sort of amicable co-operation he deserves. When Von Hoesch proposed the formation of small committees of liaison between Berlin and Paris to carry on the discussion, the French Premier remarked that such a committee already existed—the German diplomatic representative at Paris—and suffice amply for the purpose. However, if the Reich saw fit to nominate an ambassador to the French Premier would be glad to negotiate with him.

Von Hoesch said that in the opinion of his Government the civilian administration of the Ruhr could now be entrusted advantageously to a joint commission on which the Reich should be represented. This proposal was received with stony silence. Poincaré has no intention of allowing control of the Rhineland to escape from France and Belgium at the present moment. He is satisfied the whole region has settled down to produce work under smooth running administrative machinery.

Regarding the wider question of reparations, he pointed out that the reparations commission was the proper body to receive the Reich's proposals on that subject. His policy prevents him from entering any project which might weaken his hold on the Ruhr bridges—at present only existing source of reparations—or diminish the authority of the local administration now completely under Franco-Belgian control.

View of French Government.

Furthermore the French Government considers it would only complicate matters and delay a possible solution of the reparations problem to discuss the present state of things just when the committee experts are about to start investigating Germany's resources. Although Von Hoesch said the Reich was ready to facilitate the task of the experts, even to the extent of collaborating with them.

The Franco-Belgian agreements with the Ruhr industrialists were also discussed. Von Hoesch said his government would consider them a basis of negotiations while not compelling them sufficient to establish the economic life of the Ruhr with the active collaboration of Berlin. The German charge will send Poincaré a memorandum on the subject and Poincaré promised an immediate reply.

No Obstacle to Discussion of Reparations, Rhine and Ruhr.

BERLIN, Dec. 15.—Concerning the new step taken by Germany at Paris and Brussels, a semi-official statement issued tonight says that

Continued on Page 2, Column 2.